

# GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

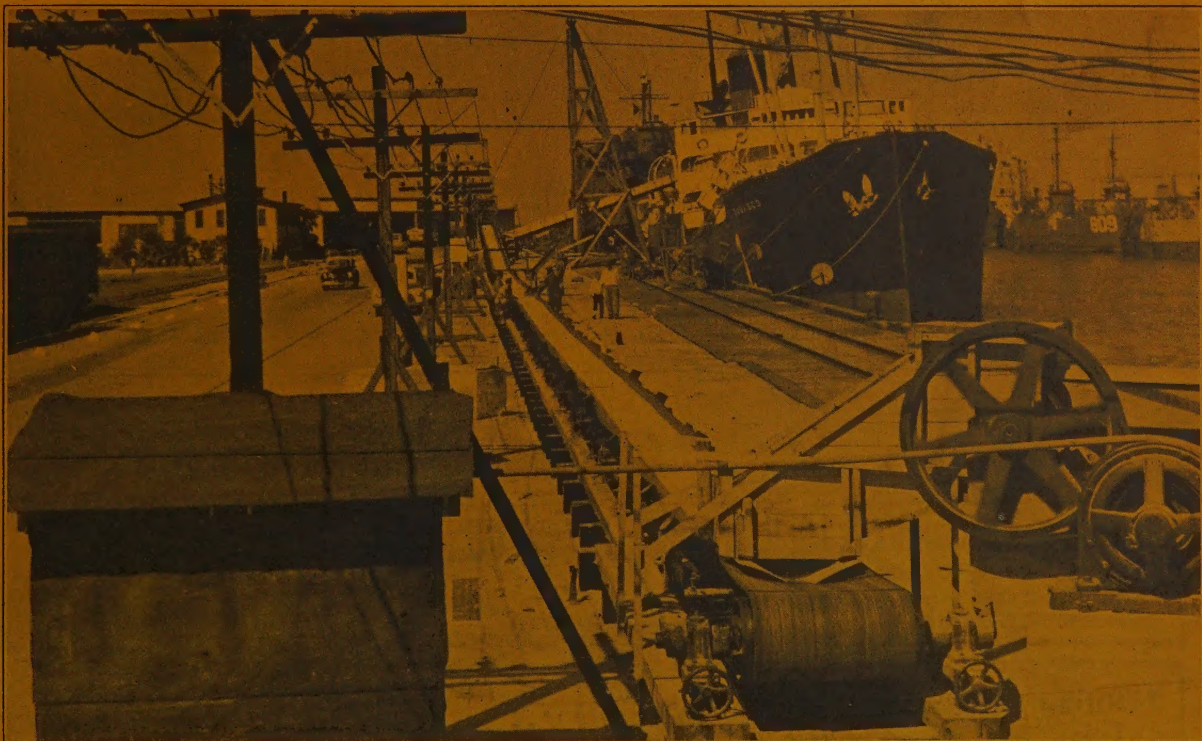
## CONSOLIDATED

*A Merger of Grain Dealers Journal, American Elevator & Grain Trade, Grain World and Price Current-Grain Reporter*

Vol. XCVI, No. 7

Chicago, Ill., U. S. A. April 10, 1946

Price \$2.00 Per Year, 25 Cents Per Copy



Emergency, Loading Facilities of Sunset Elevator at Galveston, Tex.  
*For description see page 257*



# Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

HAVING YOUR name in this directory will introduce you to many old and new firms during the year, whom you do not know or could not meet in any other way. Many new concerns are looking for connections, seeking an outlet or an inlet, possibly in your territory. It is certain that they turn to this recognized Directory, and act upon the suggestions it gives them. The cost is only \$12 per year.

## AMARILLO, TEXAS

Grain Exchange Members  
Burrus Panhandle Elevators, public storage mdng.\*  
Kearns Grain & Seed Co., grain, field seeds.\*  
Producers Grain Corp., federal bonded warehouse.\*

## BALTIMORE, MD.

Chamber of Commerce Members  
Beer & Co., Inc., E. H. grain, hay, seeds.\*  
Legg & Co., Est. 1878, grain receivers, shippers.

## BUFFALO, N. Y.

Corn Exchange Members  
American Elvtr. & Grain Div., recr., shpr., consmts.\*  
Bison Grain Co., consignments, brokerage.\*  
Cargill, Incorporated, grain merchants.\*  
Lewis Grain Corporation, consignments.\*  
McKillen, Inc., J. G., consignments.\*  
Wood Grain Corp., consignments, brokerage.\*

## CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

Federal-North Iowa Grain Co., country run grain.\*  
Wildier Grain Co., grain merchants.\*

## CHICAGO, ILL.

Board of Trade Members  
Continental Grain Co., grain merchants.\*  
Holt & Co., Lowell, commission, grain and seeds.\*  
Lamson Bros. & Co., grain, stocks, provisions.\*  
Norris Grain Co., grain merchants.\*  
Quaker Oats Co., grain merchants.\*  
Uhlmann Grain Co., grain merchants.\*

## CLEVELAND, OHIO

The Bailey Cain Co., shpr. grain, mill'd, protein feeds.\*  
The Cleveland Grain Co., home office.\*

## COLUMBUS, OHIO

Cummings & McAllister, brokers, grain, feed, oil.\*  
Dill Grain Co., L. J., mchts.-brokers, grain, beans, feeds.\*

## CINCINNATI, OHIO

The Early & Daniel Co., grain and feed service.\*

## DALLAS, TEXAS

Crouch Grain Co., J. C., buyers wheat, corn, oats.\*

## DECATUR, ILL.

Baldwin Elevator Co., grain merchants.\*  
Barkley Grain Co., buyers, sellers, grains, soybeans.  
Evans Grain Co., grain, Chicago B. of T. Members.\*

## DODGE CITY, KANS.

Dodge City Term. Elvtr. Co., bonded storage mchdrs.\*

\*Members Grain & Feed Dealers National Assn.

## ENID, OKLA.

Board of Trade Members  
Continental Grain Co., operating 2,000,000 bu. elvtr.  
Enid Elevator Corp., operating Enid Terminal Elvtr.  
Feuquay Grain Co., optrs., country elvtrs., gr. mdsg.\*  
E. R. Humphrey Grain Co., grain merchants.\*  
Johnston Grain Co., W. B., wheat, coarse gr., fld. seeds.\*  
The Salina Terminal Elev. Co., milling wheat.

## FARWELL, TEXAS

Henderson Grain & Seed Co., field seed and grain.

## FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Grain and Cotton Exchange Members  
Paul Allison Co., grn. merch., mllg., kaftr., field seeds.\*  
Brackett Grain Co., brokerage, consignments.\*  
Blewett Grain Co., G. E., brokerage, commission.\*  
Carter Grain Co., C. M., brokerage and consignments.  
Producers Grain Corp., federal bonded warehouse.  
Transit Grain Co., grains, seeds, concentrates, minerals.\*  
Uhlmann Elevators Co. of Tex., mdsg., public storage.\*

## GALVESTON, TEXAS

Thomas F. Shaw, export grain, brokerage, forwarding.

## HUTCHINSON, KAN.

Farmers Co-Operative Comm. Co., grain storage.  
Midwest Grain Co., grain merchants, country elvtrs.\*

## INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Board of Trade Members  
Cleveland Grain Co., grain commission.\*

## KANSAS CITY, MO.

Board of Trade Members  
Bates Grain Co., receivers and shippers.\*  
B. C. Christoffer & Co., cash grain futures, securities.\*  
Davis-Noland-Merrill Grain Co., grain merchants.\*  
Kansas Elevator Co., mlg., wheat, corn, oats, barley.\*  
Harold A. Merrill, grain merchant.  
Meervey O'Sullivan Grain Co., gr. mchts., consgmts.\*  
Mid-Continent Grain Co., wheat, kaftr., barley, etc.  
Moore-Seaver Grain Co., grain merchants.\*  
Norris Grain Co., grain merchants.\*  
Scouler-Bishop Grain Co., grain mchts., consignments.  
Simonds-Shield-Theile Grain Co., grain merchants.\*  
Uhlmann Grain Co., grain merchants.\*

## LOUISVILLE, KY.

Board of Trade Members  
Gold Proof Elevator, receivers and shippers.

## MCGREGOR, TEX.

\*McGregor Milling & Grain Co., grain, seed, seed oats.

## MEMPHIS, TENN.

Merchants Exchange Members  
Buxton, E. E., broker and commission merchant.\*

## MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Grain & Stock Exchange Members  
Stratton Grain Co., grain merchants.\*

## MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Chamber of Commerce Members  
Bunge Elevator Corp., grain merchants.\*  
Cargill, Incorporated, milling wheat.\*  
Scroggins Grain Co., grain merchants.\*  
Van Dusen-Harrington Co., Grain Merchants.\*

## MONTREAL, CAN.

Bonlier, R., shipper, hay, grain, millfeed.

## NEW YORK, N. Y.

Produce Exchange Members  
Seaboard Western Grain Corp., grain merchants.\*

## OMAHA, NEBR.

Grain Exchange Members  
Dewey & Sons, W. W., grain commission.\*  
Feltman Grain Co., C. H., grain commission.  
Taylor Grain Co., cash grain broker.\*  
United Grain Co., buyers' agents.\*

## PEORIA, ILL.

Board of Trade Members  
Bowen Grain Co., H. D., grain commission.\*  
Oole Grain Co., Geo. W., receivers and shippers.\*  
Dewey & Sons, W. W., grain commission.\*  
Feltman Grain Co., C. H., grain commission.  
J. Younger Grain Co., receivers and shippers.\*

## PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Commercial Exchange Members  
Eastern Commodities Corp., grain dealers, brokers.\*  
P. R. Markley, receivers, shippers.\*  
Tidewater Grain Co., receivers, shippers.\*

## PITTSBURGH, PA.

Member Grain and Hay Exchange  
Rogers & Co., Geo. E., receivers, shippers.\*

## PONTIAC, ILL.

Balbach, Paul A., grain buyers, all markets.

## ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Grain Exchange Members  
Ken Clark Grain Co., consignments and brokerage.\*  
Dannen Mills, grain merchants, consignments.\*  
Geiger & Graham Grain Co., receivers, shippers.\*  
Stratton Grain Co., grain merchants.\*

## ST. LOUIS, MO.

Merchants Exchange Members  
Anheuser-Busch, Inc., feed grains.\*  
Fuller-Woodriddle Com. Co., gr. & millets, all kinds.\*  
Dan Mullally Grain Co., everything in grain.\*  
Nanson Commission Co., grain commission.\*  
Service Grain Co., grain commission merchants.\*  
Terminal Grain Co., grain, soybeans, consignments.\*

## SALINA, KANS.

Simpson-Romelsker-Evans Grain Co.\*

## SIDNEY, OHIO

E. T. Custerbender & Co., carlot distributors.\*  
Wells Co., The J. E., wholesale grain.\*

## SIOUX CITY, IOWA

Grain Exchange Members  
Flanley Grain Co., grain merchants.\*

## TOLEDO, OHIO

Board of Trade Members  
Rice Grain Co., "Oats Specialists."\*

## WELLINGTON, KANS.

Wolcott & Lincoln, Inc., opers. Wellington Term. Elvtr.\*

## WICHITA, KANS.

Board of Trade Members  
Adair Grain Co., grain merchants.\*

## WINCHESTER, IND.

Goodrich Bros. Co., wholesale grain and seeds.\*

## RECEIVERS, SHIPPERS AND BROKERS

**Nanson Commission Co.**  
Grain—Hay—Seeds  
202 Merchants Exchange Bldg.  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

**E. H. BEER & CO., INC.**  
GRAIN  
Baltimore, Md.

**R. BONNIER**  
SHIPPER  
HAY, GRAIN & MILLFEED  
5404 Monkland Ave. Montreal 28, Canada

**Mention  
This  
Journal**

When you write to  
any of our Adver-  
tisers; you'll get a  
prompt reply.

RECEIVERS GRAIN SHIPPERS  
• W. W. **DEWEY** & SONS •  
CONSIGN TO DEWEY  
PEORIA

**LUKE** Co., Inc.  
Solicits Your Peoria Business  
Consign Your Corn to Us  
PEORIA, ILLINOIS

Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated, a merger of Grain Dealers Journal (Est. 1898), American Elevator & Grain Trade (Est. 1882), Grain World (Est. 1928), and Price-Current Grain Reporter (Est. 1844). Published on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month in the interest of progressive wholesalers in grain, feed and field seed, 327 South La Salle Street, Chicago 4, Illinois, U. S. A. Price \$2.00 per year, 25c per copy. Entered as second class matter November 27, 1890, at the Post Office in Chicago, Ill., under the Act of March 3, 8719, Vol. XXVI, No. 7, April 10, 1946.



Board of Trade  
Members

**KANSAS CITY**

Board of Trade  
Members

## SIMONDS-SHIELDS-THEIS GRAIN CO.

**GRAIN MERCHANTS**

**ELEVATOR CAPACITY, 4,000,000 BUSHELS**

Frank A. Theis, President

F. J. FitzPatrick, Vice President

F. L. Rosenbury, Secy-Treas.

## UHLMANN GRAIN CO.

**CHICAGO** **KANSAS CITY**

*Private Wires to All Commodity Markets*

**Elevator Capacity including subsidiaries Over 15 Million Bushels**

### Safety Sample Envelopes

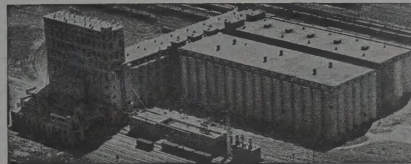
for mailing samples of grain, feed and seed. Made of No. 1 heavy kraft paper, strong and durable. **GRAIN** size,  $4\frac{1}{2} \times 7$  inches, \$2.50 per hundred; five hundred \$11.50. **SEED** size,  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{4}$  inches, one hundred \$2.15; five hundred \$8.75; \$16.00 per thousand, plus postage.

**GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS**  
Consolidated  
327 S. La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill.

### DAVIS-NOLAND-MERRILL GRAIN CO.

Board of Trade

Kansas City, Mo.



Operating

**SANTA FE ELEVATOR "A"**

**10,200,000 BUSHELS**

**Modern Fireproof Storage**

### Leaking Car Report Blanks

bear a reproduction of a box car and a form showing all points at which a car might leak, thus facilitating reporting specific places where car showed leaks at destination. One of these blanks should be sent with papers for each car with the request that it be properly filled out and returned in case of any signs of leakage. Printed on Goldenrod bond, size  $5\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{2}$  inches, and put up in pads of 50 blanks. Order Form 5. Weight, 3 ounces. Price, 55c a pad; four for \$1.65. Prices f. o. b. Chicago.

**GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS**  
Consolidated  
327 S. La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill.



### Daily MARKET RECORD

A boon to the grain dealer who keeps a convenient, permanent record of daily market quotations for ready reference.

This book provides spaces for recording hourly quotations on Wheat, Corn, Oats, Soybeans, Rye, and Barley. Spaces for a week's markets on a sheet; sixty sheets in a book. Order Form CND improved 97-6. Shipping Weight, 2 pounds. Price \$1.10, plus postage.

### Grain & Feed Journals

**Consolidated**  
327 S. La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill.

### Coal Sales Book For Retail Coal Dealers

It facilitates bookkeeping, and reduces the chance for error. Practically three books in one: 1. Original entry of all sales made. 2. Original entry of the scale weights. 3. Journal from which the posting is done.

It contains spaces for 10,000 truck loads. Each page is ruled with column headings, as follows: Date, Ledger Folio, Buyer, Driver, Gross, Tare, Net, Kind, Price, Amount, Cash, Charge.

This book is  $10\frac{1}{2} \times 15\frac{1}{4}$  inches and contains 200 numbered pages of linen ledger paper. Well bound with black cloth, and red keratol back and corners. Weight, 4 lbs.

Order Form 44 Improved. Price, \$3.85 at Chicago.

### Grain & Feed Journals

**Consolidated**  
327 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.



Grain Exchange  
Members

OMAHA

Grain Exchange  
Members**BUTLER-WELSH GRAIN COMPANY***Grain Commission Merchants*

THREE MILLION BUSHELS CAPACITY

Phone Atlantic 2900

Offices, 516-521 Grain Exchange Bldg., OMAHA, NEBRASKA

Corn Exchange  
Members

BUFFALO

Corn Exchange  
Members**American Elevator & Grain Division***Russell Miller Milling Company*

RECEIVERS, SHIPPERS AND ELEVATOR OPERATORS

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

*Our System of Terminal Elevators, enables us to give prompt service and reliable quality on coarse grains, durums and protein milling wheats.***Lewis Grain Corp.***A good firm to consign to*Corn—Oats—Soft Wheat—Barley  
BUFFALO NEW YORK**Wood Grain Corp.**

CONSIGNMENTS—BROKERAGE

BUFFALO, 2, N. Y.

**BISON GRAIN CORP.**

GRAIN &amp; FEED MERCHANTS

CONSIGNMENTS — BROKERAGE

BUFFALO 2, N. Y.

**J. G. McKILLEN, INC.**

RECEIVERS

Consignments a Specialty  
BUFFALO NEW YORKBoard of Trade  
Members

CHICAGO

Board of Trade  
Members**LAMSON BROS. & CO.**

2200 Board of Trade

Established 1874

Chicago, Ill.

*"72 years of continuous service in the grain trade"*GRAIN — BEANS  
STOCKS — BONDS  
COTTON — BUTTER  
EGGS—PROVISIONS**CONTINENTAL GRAIN COMPANY**

141 W. JACKSON BLVD., CHICAGO

PRODUCE EXCHANGE, NEW YORK

**RECEIVERS — SHIPPERS — EXPORTERS**

MEMBERS OF ALL LEADING COMMODITY EXCHANGES

**TERMINAL ELEVATORS**

CHICAGO • ST. LOUIS • ENID • KANSAS CITY • OMAHA

**CIPHER CODES**We carry the following cipher codes in stock:  
Universal Grain Code, board cover...\$1.00  
Robinsons Cipher Code, leather..... 2.50  
Miller's Code (1938), cloth..... 2.00  
Cross Telegraphic Cipher (10th edition) 4.00  
A. B. C. Code, 5th Ed., with sup.....20.00  
Baltimore, Export Cable Code.....15.00  
Bentley's Complete Phrase Code.....10.00

All prices are f. o. b. Chicago

**GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS**  
Consolidated

327 S. La Salle St. Chicago 4, Ill.

**HERE'S YOUR MARKET  
FOR HIGH QUALITY GRAINS!****The Quaker Oats Company**

GRAIN DEPT., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

**Continuous Buyers of Oats, Wheat, Corn, Barley****Car Order Blanks—duplicating**

A formal printed requisition for cars deprives station agent of any excuse for forgetting. Shipper's carbon copy of order is admissible evidence in case of controversy over damages caused by carrier's delay.

These blanks are in books of 50 originals of blue bond paper, perforated so they will tear out easily, and 50 manila duplicates. Well bound with heavy pressboard, hinged top cover; two sheets of carbon. Size 7¼x5½. Weight, 8 ounces. Order Form 222 CO. Single copy, 65c; three copies, \$1.75, plus postage.

**Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated**

327 So. La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill.



Commercial Exchange  
Members**PHILADELPHIA**Commercial Exchange  
Members**P. R. MARKLEY**

Bourse Bldg., Philadelphia 6, Pa.

**GRAIN and FEED**Receivers - Shippers  
Forwarders - Jobbers

Members

Chicago Board of Trade  
Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce

Correspondents

James E. Bennett &amp; Company

P. R. MARKLEY P. W. MARKLEY

Members Chicago Board of Trade

**EASTERN COMMODITIES  
CORPORATION**

Grain Dealers and Brokers

BOURSE BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA  
6, PA.

R. J. BARNES, President

F. J. FABER, Vice-President

W. P. JONES, Secretary

C. E. DONEGAN, Treasurer

Cable Address "RAYBAR"

**TIDEWATER  
GRAIN COMPANY**Receivers—Shippers—Exporters  
Export and Domestic ForwardersMembers all leading Exchanges  
Established 1927Bourse Building, Philadelphia 6, Pa.  
Chamber of Commerce, Baltimore 2, Md.Chamber of Commerce  
Members**MINNEAPOLIS**Chamber of Commerce  
Members

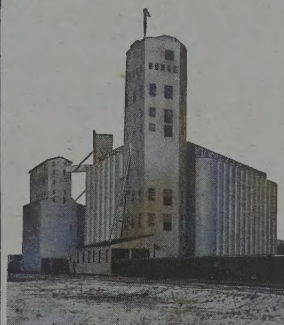
ON THE JOB

*Everywhere!***Coast-to-Coast  
GRAIN SERVICE**

- ✓ INSTANT COMMUNICATION  
WITH ALL MARKETS
- ✓ SPECIALISTS FOR EACH KIND  
OF GRAIN
- ✓ UNEQUALLED FACILITIES FOR  
HANDLING, STORING, SHIPPING

**CARGILL  
INCORPORATED**

Offices in Minneapolis and All Principal Markets

*Milling*WHEAT, RYE, CORN and OATS  
FEED WHEAT and FEED BARLEY  
Any Grade—Any Quantity  
Any Time**BUNGE  
ELEVATOR CORPORATION**  
280 NEW CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA**CORN OATS BARLEY WHEAT****Grain Receivers and Shippers**

TERMINAL ELEVATOR CAP. 15,000,000 BUS.

Our large system of Terminals and country lines, enables us to quote attractive  
prices and give prompt service on all classes of feed and milling grain.**Van Dusen Harrington Company**

MINNEAPOLIS

Business Founded in 1852

DULUTH

**Have You An Elevator For Sale?****Do You Wish To Buy An Elevator?**

See our "Elevator For Sale—Wanted" Department This Number

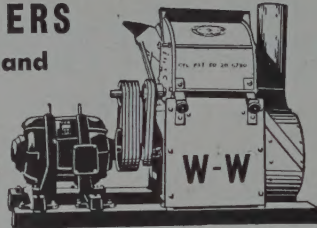


## For **FAST GRINDING** at Low Cost on Low Power

### W-W GRINDERS

Meet Every Demand  
of Large Users

The model illustrated is ideal for the small mill or for the many small, quick jobs not suited to your heavier equipment. From eleven modern models, you can select a W-W to best meet each need of your mill. Note these features of all models:



Model F-22-M—15 to 25 hp.  
18" feed opening for fast grinding.

- Grind to any fineness or pulverize.
- Adaptable to dry, wet, greasy or stringy materials.
- Exclusive and famous W-W Star Cylinder.
- Heavy, rigid cast frame, shaft, bearings—all built oversize according to horsepower requirements.
- Big feed openings for fast, easy work, up to 36" wide.
- Built for low power and low upkeep costs in relation to big capacity, and reasonably priced.
- Less friction, providing lower moisture loss, cooler grinding.

Use W-W equipment for bigger profits and satisfied customers in all grinding work. Write for literature on any type of grinding.

W-W GRINDER CORP., Dept. 315, Wichita, Kansas

# DUST IS DYNAMITE!

## It Must Be Handled With Care

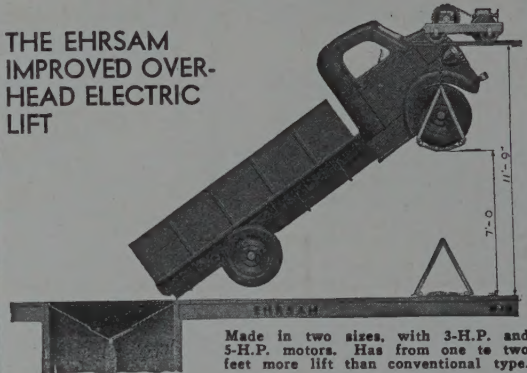
Dust can be controlled. Engineering service is a part of Mill Mutual Insurance and our dust control bulletins and engineering data are offered without obligation to the milling and grain trade.

## MILL MUTUAL FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU

400 WEST MADISON STREET  
CHICAGO 6, ILLINOIS

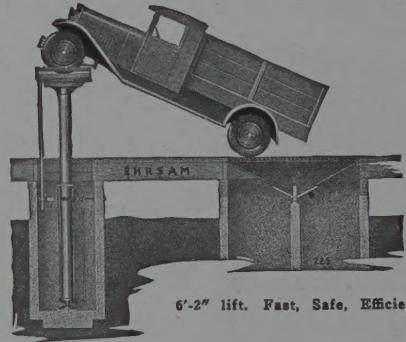
## EHR SAM TRUCK LIFTS

THE EHR SAM  
IMPROVED OVER-  
HEAD ELECTRIC  
LIFT



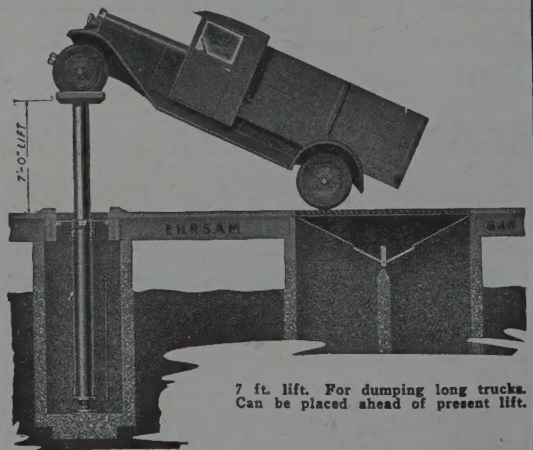
Made in two sizes, with 3-H.P. and 5-H.P. motors. Has from one to two feet more lift than conventional type.

### THE EHR SAM STD. PNEUMATIC LIFT



6'-2" lift. Fast, Safe, Efficient.

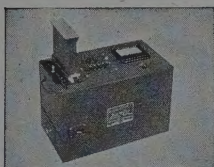
### THE EHR SAM STYLE B PNEUMATIC LIFT



7 ft. lift. For dumping long trucks.  
Can be placed ahead of present lift.

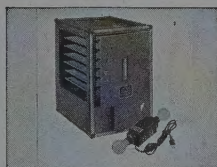
THE J. B. EHR SAM & SONS MFG. CO.  
ENTERPRISE, KANSAS





**STEINLITE  
MOISTURE TESTER**

The Steinlite one minute Moisture Tester is EASY TO USE . . . like tuning a radio. The Steinlite operates on the radio frequency impedance principle, and is checked against official oven methods. No technical knowledge necessary. With practice you can make a test in one minute. Sold on 10-day trial basis. No money down. Immediate shipment.



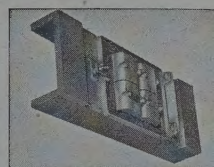
**SHO-GRO  
GERMINATOR**

No. 88—Used for daylight germination, for combination dark and light, or for all dark germination. Heat is supplied by two 60 watt light bulbs attached to a removable heating unit. Bimetal thermostat. Seven removable wire mesh trays, 10½ x 15". Waterpan in the bottom over heating chamber assures proper humidity. 20" high, 13" wide, 18" deep.



**GIBBONS  
BAG HOLDER**

No. 470—Can be installed on a platform scale or on the floor. Both hands are free to attach and remove the bag. Equipped with foot release. Adjustable for any width and height bag. All castings are aluminum for lightness. It is particularly useful when installed on a platform scale to use in connection with bagging operations.



**SEEDBUERO  
PERMANENT MAGNET**

Removes tramp iron, protecting equipment from breakage, preventing contamination of feed or other finished material, eliminates fire hazard. Approved by Mill Mutual. Triple plates, instead of usual two, backed by double set of Alnico Magnets, giving twice the magnetic efficiency. Standard sizes 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 18, 20 and 24 inch. Other sizes on request.



**ALL STEEL  
BAG TRUCK**

No. 540-R—Perfectly balanced all steel, welded tubular body, enamel finish, pressed steel nose. Precision machined wheels with roller bearings and washers. Massive, heavy-duty, puncture proof tires, filled with cushion rubber. They cushion loads, protect floor, eliminate noise, and lengthen life of truck. 46" handles, 7" nose, 6" x 2" wheels. Other sizes.

*For 34 Years . . .*

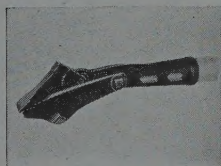
# EQUIPMENT SPECIALISTS

**FOR THE SEED, GRAIN, FEED  
AND COTTON GIN TRADES**



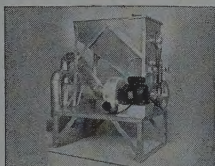
**RANDOLPH "4"  
FIRE EXTINGUISHERS**

Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Fire Extinguisher is scientifically designed for complete safety. Cylinder has a capacity of 4 lbs. CO<sub>2</sub> Special formula shatter-proof and pressure-proof steel. Effective against oil, grease, paint, gasoline and electrical fires. Exclusive one hand, thumb trigger operation. Cannot damage or stain food, clothing, woodwork or machinery.



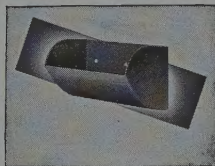
**BADGER  
CAR MOVER**

No. 221 Power King—Designed for heavy duty car spotting wherever two or more heavily loaded cars must be moved at one time. All pivotal connections are oversize to minimize wear. Castings are of alloy steel, handle of hardwood. Special rolled steel spurs grip the soft corners of the rail to prevent slipping. Weight 20 lbs. Length 70 inches.



**SEED GRAIN  
TREATER**

No. 247-A—The improved Gustafson Seed Grain treater is especially designed for the use of Ceresan, Semesan Jr., Copper Carbonate, Bar Bak, and other chemical powders and Graphite. For treating wheat, barley, oats, etc. Height, 47"; width, 28"; length, 48". Complete with suction fan, motor, two-way bagger, stand. Also available without motor.



**CALUMET  
ELEVATOR CUPS**

Elevator bucket with the logarithmic curve (a patented feature) conforms with the natural flow of grain. Lip formed in straight line tangent to curved part scoops up full load, aids in discharge. Form of top ends permit capacity load, prevents spilling. Bolt holes, a trifle above center, give better balance. Write for bulletin No. 35 on sizes and prices.



**DUSTFOE  
RESPIRATOR**

No. 97—Approved by U. S. Bureau of Mines for lead dust and the following Type A dusts: flour, wood, cellulose, limestone, gypsum, coal, coke, charcoal and aluminum. Makes use of the positive acting U. S. Army type exhalation valve which allows complete drainage of condensation. Rubber face cushion fits firmly to the aluminum face piece. Extra filters.

**OVER 500 ITEMS IN STOCK**

Seedbuero stocks over 500 different items of Equipment and Supplies. All are rigidly inspected and fully guaranteed. Government standards are strictly adhered to where available. The Seedbuero Catalog and Reference book contains official directions for grading grain and other useful facts. If you do not have a copy, write today.

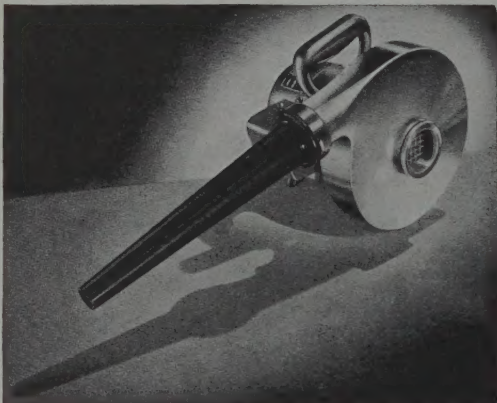
# SEEDBUERO

EQUIPMENT COMPANY

620 BROOKS BUILDING • CHICAGO 6, ILLINOIS



## Now Available! CLEMENTS CADILLAC



### PORTABLE ELECTRIC BLOWER

BLOWING  
SUCTION CLEANING  
SPRAYING

Send for circular.

**D. Obenhaus**

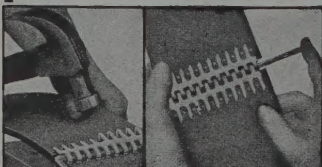
Mill Equipment

Sandwich, Illinois

## KEEP YOUR BELTS RUNNING

1. Inspect your belts and fastenings frequently.
2. If you find that the lacing is badly worn and the belt joint is badly frayed or worn replace the belt with Alligator Steel Belt Lacing.
3. Don't throw worn belting away. Worn belting can be reconditioned or you can easily make up a serviceable belt by cutting out the best sections of old belts and then splicing them together with Alligator Steel Belt Lacing.
4. Be sure and use the size of Alligator Steel Belt Lacing recommended for the thickness of belt to be spliced.
5. Where belts are to be laced that are wider than the standard lengths of 6, 8 or 12 inches, Alligator Belt Lacing is available in continuous lengths for any width of belt. The continuous length is easier to apply and makes a more uniform and longer lasting joint.
6. Write for our Bulletin A-60 that gives complete details on how to lace flat belts of leather, rubber, balata, canvas, from 1/16" to 5/8" thick and as wide as they come.

JUST A HAMMER TO APPLY IT



● Lacing can be applied right at the location of the belt without even taking the belt off the line shaft. Alligator has strength with long life, compression grip, is smooth on both faces and the joint is easy to take apart at any time regardless of the amount of wear.

FLEXIBLE STEEL LACING CO., 4692 Lexington St., Chicago

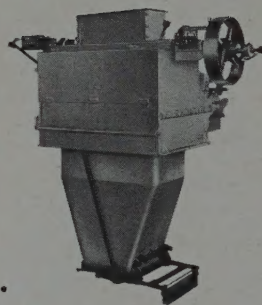
# ALLIGATOR

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

## STEEL BELT LACING

For more than 30 years the most universally used steel belt lacing in the world.

## WEIGH and PROPORTION FEED INGREDIENTS



accurately . . .  
without waste

Richardson Enclosed External  
Lever Scale for Bulk Ground  
Feeds.

Today, more feed millers than ever before are throwing out old, uncertain methods of proportioning feed ingredients—because they know that Richardson Bulk Feed Scales weigh their products accurately . . . automatically . . . speedily . . . and hold costs to a minimum. They're using Richardson Scales to keep every run of feed product uniform—proportioned the same as the last.

The Richardson Automatic Bulk Feed Scale is rugged and dustproof—dust-tight housing from scale inlet to discharge hopper has all operating mechanism outside free from chance of clogging. Cereal and food plants find it ideal for precise bulk-weighing of wheat, oats, bran, malt and similar ingredients—for operations of proportioning and blending of mixed feed products. Agitator action in feed chute keeps sluggish material moving freely . . . speeds weighing. Scales are also furnished without agitator for weighing, free-flowing feed ingredients. May be used singly or in batteries of two or a score.

For information on the complete line of Richardson Automatic Grain and Feed Scales, write for new Bulletin . . . No. 6145.

1240

## RICHARDSON SCALE COMPANY

CLIFTON, N. J.

Atlanta	New York	Chicago	Minneapolis	Montreal
Philadelphia	Boston	Wichita	Buffalo	Omaha
		San Francisco		Toronto

## WHERE THE GRAIN DUST'S THICKEST—MAKE MINE DUPOR No. 4

DUPOR No. 4 for grain dusts provides "Original Twins," double filter protection. Foldable, reversible—fits any face! Has approved face cloth for comfort. Weighs 4 ounces. Conversation easy. Has prize-winning Modern Plastics filter caps and check valves. It's patented too!

Sample sent postpaid for \$1.65

**H. S. COVER**

74 Chippewa St. South Bend, Ind.



## Clark's Decimal Wheat Values (Fourth Edition)

Is a book of 38 tables, which reduce any weight from 10 to 100,000 pounds to bushels of 60 lbs. and show the value at any price from 50 cts. to \$2.39 per bushel.

Each table is printed in two colors, pounds and rules in red, bushels and values in black ink. All figures are arranged in groups of five and divided by red rules to expedite calculations.

These tables have the widest range of quantity and price, are so compact and so convenient no Handler of Wheat or Beans or other 60 pound units can afford to attempt to do business without them. By their use you prevent errors, save time and avoid many hours of needless figuring.

Printed on ledger paper, 40 pages, bound in vellum, size 9x11½ inches. Order Form 33X. Price, \$3.20, f.o.b. Chicago. Shipping weight, 1 lb.

## GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

Consolidated

327 S. La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.



# POWERED for Industry



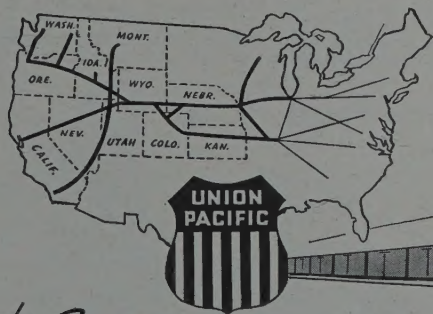
**P**ictured above is another reason why Union Pacific can maintain fast schedules. It's one of the "Big Boys," 600-ton super-powered freight locomotives designed to meet industry's heaviest demands.

But it takes more than horsepower to keep shipments rolling on schedule. The "know how" of many thousands of trained Union Pacific employees . . . the

time-saving Strategic Middle Route uniting the East with the West Coast . . . are *plus* advantages only Union Pacific provides.

Union Pacific traffic experts are located in metropolitan cities from coast to coast. Call on them to assist in solving your transportation problems.

For efficient, dependable freight service—



be Specific —  
say "Union Pacific"

★ Union Pacific will, upon request, gladly furnish industrial or mercantile concerns with information regarding available sites having trackage facilities in the territory it serves. Address Union Pacific Railroad, Omaha, Nebraska.

*The Progressive*

**UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD**

*The Strategic Middle Route*



## GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

### SERVING THE MIDWEST

Since 1855

Concrete Grain Elevators  
Grain Processing Plants

#### THE WEITZ COMPANY, INC.

Industrial Engineers and Builders

406 Fleming Bldg.

Des Moines 9, Ia.



#### CHALMERS & BORTON

Contractors and Engineers  
Hutchinson, Kansas

## JAMES STEWART CORPORATION

Designers and Builders

Grain Elevators, Feed & Flour Mills, Soya Bean Processing Plants

1844 — 1946

*A Century in Engineering and Construction*

231 South La Salle Street

Chicago 4, Illinois



### Santa Fe Elevator "A"

Kansas City, Kans.

Capacity  
10,500,000 Bushels

#### JOHN S. METCALF CO.

Grain Elevator Engineers and Constructors

105 S. La Salle St., Chicago 3, Ill.

460 St. Helen St., Montreal

12-15 Dartmouth Street, London, England

837 W. Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C.

## Jones - Hettelsater Construction Co.

1012 Baltimore Ave. — — Kansas City, Mo.

Designers and Builders

Grain Elevators

Feed and Flour Mills

Malting Plants

#### MILLER MALTING COMPANY

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Complete Malt Plant Including

Elevator—Kiln House—Germinating Compartments

Designed and constructed by us.





# GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

## Ibberson Efficiency

**Saves Money**  
**Builders of:** Grain Elevators  
 Feed Mills  
 Seed Plants  
 Coal Plants  
*Repairing and Remodeling*  
**T. E. IBBERSON CO.**  
 Minneapolis Minnesota

## What have you?

FOR SALE  
 An Elevator  
 Machinery  
 Seeds

## Do you want?

An Elevator  
 Machinery  
 Position  
 Partner  
 Seeds  
 Help

## Grain & Feed Journals

CONSOLIDATED  
 CHICAGO, ILL.

readers who would like to know.  
 Tell them thru a "For Sale &  
 Want" Ad. Costs 30 cents per  
 type line.

## TILLOTSON

CONSTRUCTION CO.  
 Builders of Elevators and Mills  
**CONCRETE or WOOD**  
 1215 JONES ST. OMAHA, NEBR

## CONCRETE

CONSTRUCTION OF  
 Grain Elevators—Feed Mills—  
 Flour Mills—Coal Pockets  
**RYAN CONSTRUCTION CO.**  
 2606 Taylor Street Omaha, Neb.

Grain Elevators, Feed Plants,  
 Mills and Buildings

## E. C. FURRER

Frankfort, Illinois

## HOGENSON

Construction Co.  
 Designers and Builders  
 Elevators, Feed Mills, Warehouses  
**REMODELING**  
 Corn Exchange Bldg. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN

## Concrete Storage Bins and Elevators

—216 built prior to 1946—  
**J. E. REESER & SON**  
 MAROA, ILLINOIS

## EIKENBERRY CONST. CO.

CONTRACTORS—ENGINEERS  
 GRAIN ELEVATORS—FEED MILLS  
 SOYA PROCESSING PLANTS

108 E. Mulberry St. Bloomington, Ill.

## FELTS CONST. CO. ELEVATORS—FEED MILLS

CONCRETE or WOOD

405 Cal-Wayne Bldg. Fort Wayne, Ind.

## POLK SYSTEM CONCRETE STORAGE

POLK-GENUNG-POLK CO.

Fort Branch, Indiana  
 Designers — Contractors

**WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS**  
 Mention Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated

## Grain Receiving Books

**Grain Receiving Register** for recording loads of grain received from farmers. It contains 200 pages of ledger paper  $9\frac{1}{2} \times 12\frac{1}{2}$  inches, capacity for 8,200 loads. Some enter loads as received, others assign a page to each farmer, while others assign sections to different grains. Bound in strong board covers, canvas back. Headings of columns are: "Date, Name, Kind of Grain, Gross, Tare, Net, Bushels, Pounds, Price, Amount, Remarks." Weight,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  lbs. Order Form 12AA. Price \$2.75, plus postage.

**Wagon Loads Received** has columns headed: "Month, Day, Name, Kind, Gross and Tare, Net Pounds, Bushels, Pounds, Price, Dollars and Cents, Remarks." Contains 200 pages of ledger paper size  $9\frac{1}{2} \times 12$  inches, providing spaces for 4,000 loads. Bound in heavy boards with strong cloth covers and keratol corners and back. Weight, 2 lbs. Order Form 380. Price, \$2.75, plus postage.

**Receiving and Stock Book** is arranged to keep each kind of grain in separate column so each day's receipts may be easily totaled. It contains 200 pages linen ledger paper size  $9\frac{1}{2} \times 12$  inches, ruled for records of 4,000 loads. Well bound in black cloth and keratol back and corners. Shipping weight,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  lbs. Order Form 321. Price \$2.75, plus postage.

**Grain Receiving Ledger** has 200 pages linen ledger paper and 28-page index,  $8\frac{3}{4} \times 13\frac{1}{2}$  inches, numbered and ruled for 44 entries. Well bound in pebble cloth with keratol back and corners. Weight, 3 lbs. Order Form 43. Price, \$3.35, plus postage.

**Grain Scale Book** is designed to assign separate pages to each farmer and their names can be indexed so their accounts can be quickly located. It contains 252 numbered pages and 28-page index, of high grade linen ledger paper  $10\frac{1}{4} \times 15\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Each page will accommodate 41 wagonloads. Well bound with heavy board covers with cloth sides and keratol back and corners. Weight,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. Order Form 23. Price \$4.50, plus postage.

## Grain & Feed Journals

CONSOLIDATED

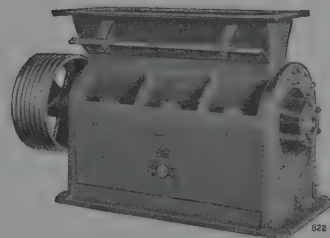
327 South La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill.



'golden cut'

Simplest

Safest



## Cuts Corn Cost

Short supply and high corn cost demand 'golden-cut cutting economy . . . Eureka keenedge, star-sharp knives cut faster and cleaner, produce more top-price 'steelcut, make more coarse-grade stock, reduce 'by-product, save power, shrink knife-and-screen renewal expense, lessen labor's attention . . . America's simplest, bestmade Cutters—5 sizes, a capacity to suit your needs.

Ask for Catalog J-167

**S. HOWES CO., Inc., Silver Creek, N. Y.**



# Wanted and For Sale

The rate for advertisements in this department is 30 cents per type line each insertion

## ELEVATOR FOR SALE

**FOR SALE**—Two 20,000 bu. cribbed elevators in first class condition. Good grain territory. No competition. Address 94G9, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

**FOR SALE**—Elevator located in Northern Illinois, 8,000 bushel capacity, good grain territory. Address 94FT, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Illinois.

**FOR SALE**—Grain Elevator, 45,000-bu. capacity. Located on the B. & O. RR. at Mark Center, Ohio, in a good wheat, bean and corn section. Veltz Elevator, Box 73, Mark Center, Ohio.

**FOR SALE**—Tilt grain elevator, two warehouses, with complete seed and milling equipment. Located in central Missouri. Write or call A. N. Bailey, Chillicothe, Mo.

**FOR SALE**—12,000 bushel capacity elevator at Grainola, Okla. Fairbanks Morse truck scale. 20,000 pound hopper scale. Electric lights and electric dump. A money-making proposition for an ex-serviceman and would retain an interest with the right man. The L. C. Adam Merc. Co., Cedar Vale, Kansas.

**FOR SALE**—Exceptional Opportunity. Grain. Feed, Coal and Farm Supply Business. Established 45 years. Located 43 miles west of Cleveland on NYC. Excellent section for dairy and poultry business. High productive soybean and wheat area. 25,000-bu. capacity elevator with all modern equipment for processing and manufacturing feeds. Over \$5,000 improvements added this past year. Large coal yard for storage, fence enclosed. One unloading conveyor, one loading conveyor, three International trucks, and all office equipment, including new Steinlite Moisture Tester purchased this year. Five large storage buildings, also repair shop, corn crib and poultry building. Five acres of land for expansion or storage. Gross sales over \$300,000. Excellent investment for anyone familiar with this type of business. Owner's health reason for selling. Address owners. S. J. Davidson & Son, Kipton, Ohio.

The Farmers Grain Co.  
of Piper City and La Hogue, Ill.,  
voted at its last directors'  
meeting to sell at  
**PUBLIC AUCTION**  
Saturday, April 20th  
On The Premises at 3 P.M.

**THE LARGE CONCRETE GRAIN ELEVATOR** containing 11 large bins 70 feet in height with a capacity for 75,000 bushels of grain. Going with above property is a feed and storage house, coal sheds, implement shed. This is truly a remarkable elevator located in the center of Piper City on the Toledo, Peoria & Western R. R., 100 miles to Chicago, 70 miles to Peoria, 40 miles to Kankakee, 20 miles to Gibson City in Ford Co. No. 1 & 2 ELEVATORS are frame construction. Located 5 miles from Piper City in Iroquois Co. Capacity for No. 1 is 40,000 bushels, No. 2 35,000. Both are located on the same railroad.

Auctioneer's Statement: "In more than 50 years' experience in selling investment property this is absolutely the banner sale in regard to money expended. A great income all under 3 roofs. To a very wise buyer." What about the immense production of corn and other grains in this section of the great state of Illinois? There isn't any superior. The income from the elevators has been 5% on \$200,000.

**CONDITIONS & TERMS:** 15% of purchase price on day of auction. Balance and final settlement 60 days.

This Valuable Auction  
Will Be Conducted By  
Colonel J. CLINTON BOWDEN  
Nationally known real estate auctioneer.  
Lock Box 386, Oak Park, Ill. Phone Euclid 9300.  
Oak Park Arms Hotel.

or  
Phone the Sec'y of Grain Company, Mr. Howard Kewley, Piper City 174.

## ELEVATOR FOR SALE

**FOR SALE**—We will sell our grain elevator, lumber yard, modern feed mill, all machinery including new coal conveyor and under car unloader along with our four trucks and grain and hay handling equipment. For particulars see or write Garth W. Woodward, Tocsin, Indiana.

**FOR SALE**—Crum Mill and Elevator on crossing of main highway and Union Pacific, together with all machinery, equipment, (two dump drives), scale-house, scales, equipment and furniture in scale-house, adding machine and cement frame building near-by. Located in heart of narrow climatic strip through western Kansas where the highest protein wheat in world is produced. Over \$10,000 business in good year like present. Unencumbered for quick sale. Contact Catherine Crum, Hoxie, Kansas.

## ELEVATOR WANTED

**WANTED**—To Rent with privilege to purchase within one year Grain Elevator in Ohio fairly close to Toledo. Address 94G4, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Illinois.

## HELP WANTED

**HELP WANTED**—Head Miller and Assistant Miller for 700-bbl. Roller Corn Mill. Humphreys Mills, Memphis, Tenn.

**HELP WANTED**—Woman typist of experience for small office. Permanent. Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

**WANTED**—Salesman with car to cover Indiana, Illinois and Ohio, buying and selling country elevators. Good man can earn \$10,000 per year. Prefer man with real estate and country elevator operating experience. Write Mid-West Business Exchange, Plymouth, Indiana.

**SALESMEN** and jobbers covering the Hardware, Feed Stores and Grain Elevators, etc. Good sideline taking orders for Lenz Red Squill Rat Paste. No investment nor stock to carry. A fine repeater—well liked by farm trade. Kills only rats. Commission payable 1st of each month. 50 cent and dollar sizes. Write to Lenz Laboratory, Sycamore, Illinois.

**HELP WANTED**—Superintendent Soybean mill central Illinois; five thousand bushel capacity; Anderson expellers; supervision elevator, processing mill, mechanical maintenance and general operation; give details, experience, age, availability. Address 94-F-11, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

**HELP WANTED**—Superintendent of feed manufacturing plant with present capacity of 60 tons mixed feed in 8 hours; must have ability to assist in planning expansion program; experienced in installation and maintenance of machinery; handle 6 to 8 men; permanent job in small town in Central Illinois. Address 94F9, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

**HELP WANTED**—A large Feed Manufacturing Plant located in southwestern Ohio is in need of a sober, industrious, experienced man whose character and ability can stand rigid investigation. He will be in charge of their 750,000 bushel storage elevator. Must be thoroughly experienced in handling grain, and all phases of elevator operation including grain drying. Address 94C13, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

**CHIPLEY, FLA.**—J. J. Darling writes—I have read the Grain & Feed Journals since it was first printed in 1898 and enclose another renewal.

## MACHINES FOR SALE

**FOR SALE**—18" Exhaust Fans. Capital Electric Co., 209 E. 9th St., Topeka, Kans.

**CORN CUTTER & Grader**—has motor—used very little. 94A3, Grain & Feed Jnl's., Chicago.

**For Sale**—New and used hammer mills; also other milling equipment. H. H. Hussey, Box 162, Albert Lea, Minn.

**FEED MIXER**—One-ton floor level feed; has motor good as new. Write 94A4, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

**HAMMER MILL** with 25-HP. motor and all attachments. Priced to sell. Write 94A5, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

**FEED MIXER** for sale, has motor, and a late machine. Need space. Will sacrifice. Write 94A6, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

**FOR SALE**—Kewanee all steel truck lift, complete with compressor, air tank and cylinder. E. A. Johnston Grain Co., Capron, Okla.

When you are in the market for new or used mill machinery—Electric Motors, or any other equipment, write J. E. Hagan Mill Machinery, 1522 E. High St., Jefferson City, Mo.

**FOR SALE**—Northwestern Automatic Series C-No. 230, 3-bushel Grain Shipping Scale. Burroughs nine column, double counter adding machine \$35.00. McMahon Co., Rapid City, So. Dak.

**FOR SALE**—One Ton Vertical Batch Mixers. One Emerson Cylinder Wheat Separator, Boss Car Loader, Corn Cutter, and one Unique Cracked Corn Grader. J. E. Hagan Mill Machinery, Jefferson City, Mo.

**FOR SALE**—20" Sprout Waldron Mill with 2 15 HP motors; one 24" Sprout Waldron mill with 2 20 HP motors; one 22" Diamond Huller mill with 2 20 HP motors. All mills in fine running condition, complete with starters. Priced to sell. Northern Supply Company Stores, Amery, Wisconsin.

**FOR SALE**—Special built Morcorn width & thickness grader, 10 grades of flats in 2 thicknesses, 1 grade of thick flats and 3 grades of rounds. Capacity 30 to 40 bushels per hour. Used two seasons. Also 121B Sidney Standard Cleaner equipped with 16 foot elevator. Capacity 150-200 bushels for grain. Excellent shape, reasonable. The Walter Kostner Company, Breda, Iowa.

**FOR SALE**—Available immediately, 2S Jay-Bee direct connected mill, cast iron base, 30 HP, 60 cycle, 3 phase 220 volt, 3600 RPM GE motor, starter, magnetic separator, 20' pipe and collector, \$450 cash.

One 31X direct connected Jay-Bee mill on I beam base with coupling, 40 HP motor, above specifications, starter, magnetic separator, 20' pipe and collector, \$580 cash. One 1-ton vertical mixer with 5 HP, 3 phase, 60 cycle, 220 volt motor, level with floor feed, top drive, V-belt, starting switch, bagging spout over intake, \$280 cash. One 1/2-ton vertical mixer level with floor feed, belt driven, bagging spout over intake, \$170 cash. All above in first-class condition, located in Ohio. FOB shipping point. Howard Presser, 4022 Delaware St., Anderson, Indiana.

**BATES**  
*Grain Company*  
**COARSE GRAIN**  
**MERCHANTISERS & BROKERS**  
Board of Trade Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.



## MACHINES FOR SALE

**FOR SALE**—New fan cooled motors in stock, 5 HP, 7½ HP, 10 HP, 15 HP, 60 HP, 75 HP and 100 HP, 1800 RM, for prompt shipment, also new explosion proof and regular hand compensators. D. E. Hughes Co., Hopkins, Mich.

**FOR SALE**—3 Case A Drive 9x18 Roll Stands.  
1 Nordyke 9x18 Roll Stand.  
1 Model 3 U Jay Bee Mill.  
1—20 inch Williams Mill.  
2 Huntley No. 1 Aspirators.  
1 Monitor Wheat Scourer.  
1—350 bu. Monitor Receiving Separator.  
1—300 bu. Great Western Wheat Washer.  
1 Haaky Wheat Scourer 200 bu. capacity.  
30 pair 9x18 Roll Chills.  
Carbide Corrugating Tools.  
Other Machinery. Write us your needs.  
Ross Machine & Mill Supply, Inc.  
10 West 16th Oklahoma City, Okla.

E. G. York, Barneston, Nebraska, writes he would not be without the JOURNALS. I always enjoy every number.

## MACHINES FOR SALE

**FOR SALE**—Portable powered bag and box pliers, horizontal, floor to floor, and special powered conveyors, at \$495.00. 20 ton 24x10 foot truck scale \$575.00. 30 ton 34x10 foot truck scale 1040.00. 30 ton 40x10 foot truck scale \$1490.00. Bonded Scale Company, 120 Bellview, Columbus 7, Ohio.

**FOR SALE**—2 24" Fords Hammermills  
1—No. 2 Gruendler Hammermill  
2—32x8 Nordyke & Marmon Reels  
1—1,000 lb. Davis Horizontal Batch Mixer  
2—9x24 Double Wolf Roller Mills  
General Mill Equipment Company  
Box 204  
Kansas City, Missouri

**FOR SALE**—One Allis Chalmers 18x24 flack-ing roll complete with motor and drive, equipped with new bearings and roll. Roll equivalent to new.

One slow speed bar mill equipped with new motor; late type machine.

One Jay Bee standard, direct connected to one 50 horsepower motor. D. E. Hughes Company, Hopkins, Mich.

## MACHINES FOR SALE

**FOR SALE**—50 bbl. Midget Mill.  
9x24 late type Wolf Roll.  
30 bu. Invincible Friction Scourer.  
No. 2 Invincible Separator.  
Model L Hammer Mill with 25 HP Motor in fine condition.  
Nordyke Cent Reel 20x7.  
Wolf Friction Clutch Bell Packer.  
Wolf Friction Clutch Floor Packer.  
No. 3—Section B & L Plansifter.  
2 Double stands 7x14 Rolls.  
12 Stands nice Polar Elevators with belts and cups.  
A lot of other equipment.

T. A. McWilliams  
1460 So. Second St. Louisville 8, Ky.

## MACHINES WANTED

**WANTED**—Seed Scarifier. State manufacturer's number and capacity; 23 DBB Clipper Cleaner; Gravity Cleaner; Superior Separator. Pace Seed & Supply Co., Cleveland, Mississippi.

## MOTORS—GENERATORS

## ELECTRICAL MACHINERY

Large stock of motors and generators, A.C. and D.C., new and rebuilt, at attractive prices. Special bargains in hammermill motors 25 to 100 hp., 1,200 to 3,600 rpm. Send us your inquiries. Expert repair service.  
V. M. NUSSEBAUM & CO., Fort Wayne, Indiana

**ELECTRIC MOTORS:** We now occupy our fine new shop at 2401 Eleventh Street, Rockford, and are in better shape to serve you on new and used electric motors. Our repair and rewinding facilities have been largely increased and quick service is now available. We continually carry large stocks of motors of 1 H.P. and smaller. Will repair your motors or take them in trade for new or guaranteed reconditioned motors. We offer similar service on Air Compressors and pumps. If interested in new equipment ask us about Goulds pumps, Sullivan and DeVilbiss air compressors, Delco motors and Lima gearshift drives. Our 25th year.

Rockford Power Machinery Division  
2401 Eleventh Street  
Phone Main 1103 Rockford, Illinois

## HAY FOR SALE

All Kinds of Choice Hay  
Carlot or Truck Delivery  
Schwab Brothers

New Bavaria Ohio

## SEEDS FOR SALE

**FOR SALE**—Wisconsin Vicland Oats officially field supervised, tagged and sealed with Cert. label, also fcy non-cert. recleaned, 1 yr. removed from Cert. T. H. Cochrane & Co., Portage, Wis.

**FOR SALE**—Soybeans. Certified Lincoln and uncertified Lincoln soybeans of excellent yield and quality. Germination 95%. Offered bulk machine run or recleaned, bagged on truck or carload. Turner Seed & Supply, I. C. & Champaign, Mattoon, Ill.

## SEEDS WANTED

**WANTED**—Buffalo Alfalfa Seed. Miller Alfalfa Co., P. O. Box 519, Kerman, Calif.

## SAMPLE ENVELOPES

**SAMPLE ENVELOPES—SPEAR SAFETY** for mailing samples of grain, feed and seed. Made of heavy kraft paper, strong and durable; Grain size 4½x7 inches \$2.50 per hundred, or 500, \$11.50. Seed size 3½x5½ inches, \$2.15 per hundred, or 500 \$8.75 plus postage. Grain & Feed Journals, 327 S. La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill.

We are so busy in our small corner of Michigan that we get a kick out of the Michigan News. In fact, that is our way of keeping track of our friends in the business. We like your "Asked and Answered" department also.—M. K. Wilson, Wilson & Son Elevator, Sparta, Mich.

## Your Errors

How many costly errors do YOU make every day, when trying to reduce pounds to bushels, you are interrupted by a telephone call or a casual caller asks for a bid on his grain?

The last word in Clark's Direct Reduction Grain Tables is a combination of our popular 7-card set, Form 3275 Spiral and our new Truck Loads to Bushels, Form 23,090 Spiral which reduce by 10 pound breaks any weight of grain from 600 to 23,090 pounds to bushels of 32, 48, 56, 60, 70 and 75 lbs.

Carefully printed from large clear type, with jet black ink, showing the bushels directly beside the weight of grain reduced and distinctly separated by rules and spaces so as to prevent errors in reading. The most practical, the most helpful grain reduction tables ever published. Their use will return their cost every day of the busy season in labor and time saved and errors prevented.

The spiral binding keeps the cards flat, in regular sequence, and prevents the exposure of more than one weight unit at a time so it is easy to keep widely open the table for the grain being received. Both sets of tables are printed on heavy six ply tough check of durable quality, 11x13 inches with marginal index.

## Direct Reduction Grain Tables

Copyright by Grain Reduction Tables, Inc.

32 lbs. per bushel OATS									
600	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690
18.75	19.06	19.38	19.69	20.00	20.31	20.63	20.94	21.25	21.56
700	710	720	730	740	750	760	770	780	790
21.88	22.19	22.50	22.81	23.13	23.44	23.75	24.06	24.38	24.69
800	810	820	830	840	850	860	870	880	890
25.00	25.31	25.63	25.94	26.25	26.56	26.88	27.19	27.50	27.81
900	910	920	930	940	950	960	970	980	990
28.13	28.44	28.75	29.06	29.38	29.69	30.00	30.31	30.63	30.94
1000	1010	1020	1030	1040	1050	1060	1070	1080	1090
31.25	31.56	31.88	32.19	32.50	32.81	33.13	33.44	33.75	34.06
1100	1110	1120	1130	1140	1150	1160	1170	1180	1190
34.38	34.69	35.00	35.31	35.63	35.94	36.25	36.56	36.88	37.19
1200	1210	1220	1230	1240	1250	1260	1270	1280	1290
37.50	37.81	38.13	38.44	38.75	39.06	39.38	39.69	40.00	40.31
1300	1310	1320	1330	1340	1350	1360	1370	1380	1390
40.63	40.94	41.25	41.56	41.88	42.19	42.50	42.81	43.13	43.44
1400	1410	1420	1430	1440	1450	1460	1470	1480	1490
43.75	44.06	44.38	44.69	45.00	45.31	45.63	45.94	46.25	46.56
1500	1510	1520	1530	1540	1550	1560	1570	1580	1590
46.88	47.19	47.50	47.81	48.13	48.44	48.75	49.06	49.38	49.69
1600	1610	1620	1630	1640	1650	1660	1670	1680	1690
49.88	50.19	50.50	50.81	51.13	51.44	51.75	52.06	52.38	52.69
1700	1710	1720	1730	1740	1750	1760	1770	1780	1790
52.81	53.13	53.44	53.75	54.06	54.38	54.69	55.00	55.31	55.63
1800	1810	1820	1830	1840	1850	1860	1870	1880	1890
55.75	56.06	56.38	56.69	57.00	57.31	57.63	57.94	58.25	58.56
1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990
58.75	59.06	59.38	59.69	60.00	60.31	60.63	60.94	61.25	61.56
2000	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080	2090
61.69	62.00	62.31	62.63	62.94	63.25	63.56	63.88	64.19	64.50
2100	2110	2120	2130	2140	2150	2160	2170	2180	2190
64.50	64.81	65.13	65.44	65.75	66.06	66.38	66.69	67.00	67.31
2200	2210	2220	2230	2240	2250	2260	2270	2280	2290
67.31	67.63	67.94	68.25	68.56	68.88	69.19	69.50	69.81	70.13
2300	2310	2320	2330	2340	2350	2360	2370	2380	2390
70.13	70.44	70.75	71.06	71.38	71.69	72.00	72.31	72.63	72.94

32

48

56

60

70

75

**Form 3275 Spiral** includes tables giving direct reductions of any weight of grain, from 600 to 12,090 lbs. to bushels of 32, 48, 56, 60, 70 and 75 lbs. by 10 pound breaks. This set of Clark's Direct Reduction Grain Tables weighs 2 lbs. Price \$1.70, plus postage. Order 3275 Spiral.

**Truck Loads to Bushels.** Just what you have been wanting. Now let the big trucks come, so you can determine with a glance the number of bushels and pounds over in each load truck delivers. These Tables continue the reductions made by Form

3275, and have a range from 12,100 to 23,090 pounds. Reductions are by 10 pound breaks into bushels of 32, 48, 56, 60, 70 and 75 lbs. Shipping weight, 2 lbs. Price \$1.70 plus postage. Order No. 23,090 Spiral.

A combination of Form 23,090 Spiral, with Form 3275 Spiral shows complete reduction of all grains specified in a range from 600 to 23,090 pounds. Shipping weight 3 lbs. Price \$2.95, plus postage.

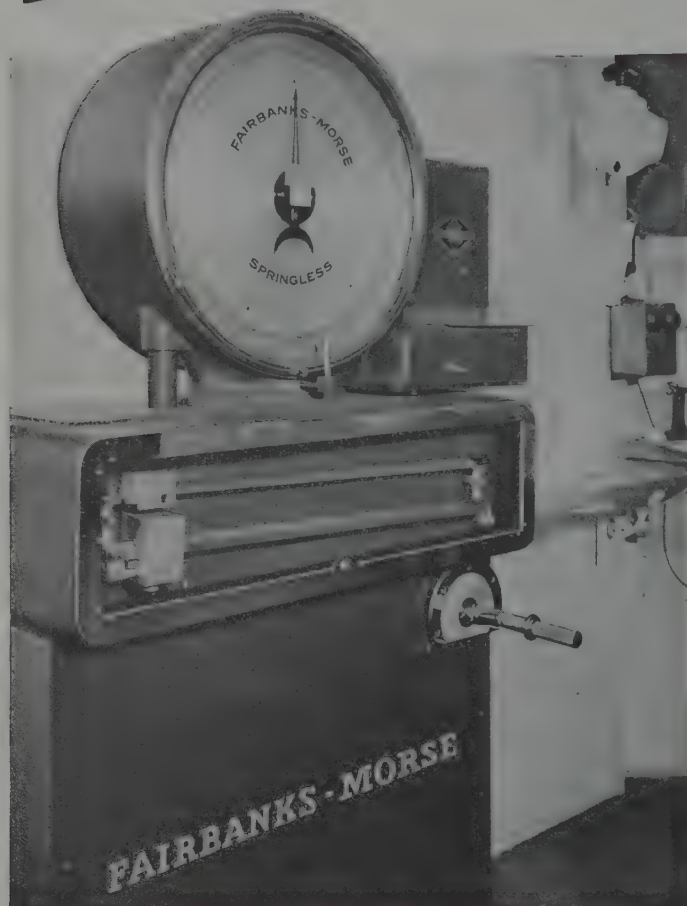
Send all orders to the semi-monthly

**Grain & Feed Journals** Consolidated  
327 S. La Salle St. Chicago 4, Ill.

Headquarters—Special Books for Grain Dealers



# SEE FAIRBANKS-MORSE FIRST FOR SCALES



You'll handle more grain faster with Fairbanks-Morse Truck Scales because they're built for heavy-duty volume work.

What's more, you'll eliminate errors, thanks to their unfailing accuracy... and, with a Printomatic Weigher, you can have automatically printed weight records... on ticket, roll tape, or both.

Yes, with Fairbanks-Morse Scales helping you give quicker, better service, you'll win new customers and give your profits a boost. Write for full information today.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Fairbanks-Morse Building, Chicago 5, Illinois.

*"You have given the grain dealer a scale that takes all doubt out of the mind of the customer," writes Owaneco Farmers Co-op. Assn., Owaneco, Ill., of this 30-ton truck scale.*

## Fairbanks-Morse

*A name worth remembering*



Diesel Locomotives • Diesel Engines  
Scales • Motors • Pumps • Generators  
Magnetos • Stokers • Railroad Motor  
Cars and Standpipes • Farm Equipment



# GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

INCORPORATED

327 S. La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill., U. S. A.  
Charles S. Clark, Manager

A merger of  
**GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL**  
Established 1898

**AMERICAN ELEVATOR &  
GRAIN TRADE**  
Established 1882

**THE GRAIN WORLD**  
Established 1928

**PRICE CURRENT - GRAIN REPORTER**  
Established 1844

Published on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in the interests of better business methods for progressive wholesale dealers in grain, feed and field seeds. It is the champion of improved mechanical equipment for facilitating and expediting the handling, grinding and improving of grain, feeds and seeds.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES** to United States, Canada and countries within the 8th Postal Zone, semi-monthly, one year, cash with order, \$2.00; single copy current issue, 25c.

To Foreign Countries, prepaid, one year, \$3.00.

**THE ADVERTISING** value of the Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated as a medium for reaching progressive grain, feed and field seed dealers and elevator operators is unquestioned.

Advertisements of meritorious grain elevator and feed grinding machinery and of responsible firms who seek to serve grain, feed and field seed dealers are solicited. We will not knowingly permit our pages to be used by irresponsible firms for advertising a fake or a swindle.

**LETTERS** on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain, feed and field seed trades, news items, reports on crops, grain movements, new grain firms, new grain elevators, contemplated improvements, grain receipts, shipments, and cars leaking grain in transit, are always welcome. Let us hear from you.

**QUERIES** for grain trade information not found in the Journal are invited. The service is free.

CHICAGO, 4, ILL., APRIL 10, 1946

**CULTIVATING** cordial relations with your competitors minimizes the factors promoting overbidding contests.

**WHITE CORN** commands a premium of 15 to 20 cents a bushel over yellow, so corn farmers who can get seed will no doubt plant more than usual.

**UNRESTRAINED** operations by truckers in Southwestern Nebraska have stripped that area of corn. A few farmers having corn are holding tight, and other stockraisers are trying in vain to buy corn.

**EVERYONE** except the bureaucrats seem to be unanimously in favor of an early discontinuance of O.P.A., price control and subsidies, but such a glorious ending will not be taken unless merchants afflicted make a determined and persistent demand for relief from ruinous regulations. Write your representatives in Congress now.

**THE** reduction of 25 per cent threatened by Washington in the use of domestic flour will serve the useful purpose of casting the spotlight on the blunder of the bureaucracy that almost gave away wheat to be used in feeding animals.

**CONGRESSMEN** who abjectly surrender rights of citizens to special interests thru fear that a militant minority will defeat them at the polls are cowardly; and stand in need of advice in letters from constituents at home that would stiffen their backbones.

**WRONG** thinking that discredited the profit motive, even before the war, poisoned the policy of the government, and right now exerts its worst influence by discouraging production. Profit provides the tools and machinery, and the hope of profit provides the incentive to produce.

**THE RATE** bureaus do not have the power to and do not make any rates. Each railroad initiates and establishes its own rates and no railroad is bound by any action taken by any rate bureau. Rate bureau procedure reduces litigation before the Interstate Commerce Commission to a minimum.

**WHY** is 80 per cent wheat extraction necessary in the United States and not in Canada? When Canada found it unwise to follow our lead Washington promptly granted our export millers leave to make the old 72 per cent patent flour. Thus we eat the darker bread while we export the high grade flour.

**IT IS** easy to understand that the stubborn strikes in the plants manufacturing farm machinery has made it difficult for farmers to plant their usual acreage to grain, but the common complaint that 13,000,000 returning soldiers do not wish to work is puzzling and perplexing. What will they eat next winter?

**THE SECRETARY** of Agriculture seems disposed to offer to buy wheat from growers and pay them the market price prevailing on any date they choose on or before March 31, 1947. Giving a put to any wheat owner for a dime a bushel, more or less, has long been condemned by reformers as the worst kind of gambling.

**WORLD'S** corn output for 1945-46, forecast at 5,050,000,000 bus. is within 4 per cent of as much as the preceding crop, indicating that while there may be regional deficiencies there will by no means be general starvation, especially since the waste of war has ended. The bureaucracy seems to realize that they must make haste to regiment the American people before the new crops make it impossible.

**OUR** opinion that credit men have sound ideas on business and government is confirmed by the recent declaration of the executive manager of the National Ass'n of Credit Men that "The subsidy is in itself a sign of weakness. Its limitation should be a constant objective, while its continuance or expansion should be seriously challenged at all times."

**FIRE LOSSES** on large loss fires in the United States and Canada increased 48 per cent during the first quarter of 1946, according to the National Fire Protection Ass'n. This bad record points to the requirement of greater vigilance on the part of care-takers of property. Aside from the monetary loss the fires contribute to the prevailing shortages of food and housing.

**OFFICERS** OF some of the grain trade associations are striving to expedite the work of the business sessions in order that members may have more time to visit with their brothers and discuss the addresses presented at the different sessions. This should also give more time for impromptu discussions of pressing business problems and present the views of practical workers who are confronted daily with the principal worries of grain business.

**WHEAT** growers the world over including the United States have been taught by the experience of the past two years that prices will steadily work higher and higher, and the longer they hold their wheat the more will they be paid. To induce them to let go of the grain the director of the U.N.R.R.A. proposes that farmers who sell now be given certificates entitling them to payment by the government of any price advance up to Mar. 31, 1947. By selling now the growers would avoid the storage charges and loss by rottage and going out of condition. With the expiration of the O.P.A. and its ceilings, however, it is conceivable the price might advance to a level that would stagger Uncle Sam.

**THE RAILROADS** of the country deemed it impossible to avoid a strike without granting the demands of eighteen unions for more money so, they granted the raise asked. If the railroads are to stay in business they must have six hundred and forty-five million dollars more for paying the increased wages, and shippers of freight, especially grain, will be required to pay higher freight rates in the near future in order to keep the transportation companies in service. This means that grain shippers must buy all commodities on a wider margin in order to pay the increased freight rates. The railroads have announced that an increase of 25 to 30 per cent in their freight rates will be necessary to keep them solvent.



THE SPLENDID results from last year's oat crop has stimulated the demand for seed for choice varieties so much no holder who is willing to sell needs to carry over any desirable seed that will grow.

THE GOVERNMENT is anxious to have a larger acreage planted for all food crops but the stubborn OPA has positive objections to raising all prices and publicising a real stimulus for increased production. Of course, the common conviction of the bureaucrats is that increasing the price of any commodity helps to swell inflation which is the greatest bugaboo ever scaring any government. The gradual liquidation of the OPA favored by the Conference of American Small Business Organizations does not satisfy many of the organizations interested in the production, the marketing and the processing of any grain crop. Grain dealers generally seem to be unanimously in favor of the immediate abolishment of the OPA. Its many blunders and amended orders are so confusing and bewildering the growers, the handlers and processors of grain do not know what to do.

### Why Confusion Prevails

The world is so distracted, so filled with havoc and confusion its bewilderment is now overtaking the grain trade and we are publishing more changes in firms and elevator operators than ever. So many new people are venturing into the business it is but natural that we should have more accidents, and more fires in elevators. More errors and blunders are to be expected in every department of the business. It is unfortunate but men new in the business are suffering from many more blunders than their experienced predecessors.

Every line of business is suffering from a lack of experience just as those who have been striving for the grain and feed business, and many more ridiculous errors will, no doubt, be committed before the grain business returns to its long established composure. All the old timers in the business fully recognize that much of the blundering is due directly to inexperience and not only are limbs, lives and business to be sacrificed before the business again takes on a semblance of order. Old mailing lists are becoming worthless and must be corrected and brought down to date if they are to be of any real use in developing new business.

Greater patience and care must be exercised if unusual blunders in drawing contracts are to control the transactions as intended. The turmoil prevailing in nearly every line of business is in a measure traceable direct to the autocratic attempts of bureaucrats, boards and commissions to dominate business with which they are not familiar.

No doubt the prevailing unrest will

continue to bewilder those engaged in the business until reason once again controls business and the orderly methods long prevailing will again be common in all sections of the grain trade.

### Suffocation in Grain Bins

We have had more suffocation of men new to the elevator business during the past year than for ages. This, no doubt, is due to the fact that so many inexperienced workmen are being employed. One common bad practice in every grain elevator seems to be the controlling impulse to draw all the grain possible from the bottom of the bin when a workman is buried in the grain. It would seem far better if the bottom outlet of the bin be closed immediately and every effort be made to save the person buried in the grain from the top.

It has long been the practice of many elevators to provide several boatswings on the bin floor and to inspect frequently to insure their being kept in working order, then all users are warned by large posters that they must be tied in the swing in order to insure their safe removal in case of trouble. Damp grain has given off gas in many bins to the suffocation of workmen entering bins. Persons taken down into a bin filled with poisonous gas have occasionally been saved by a venturesome spirit who was let down into the bin with a boat-swing, but the lives of both men have occasionally been taken by the gas when neither was firmly anchored to the swing. Workers who venture into a gas filled tank are not likely to be able to climb a ladder, thus scaling a wall, nor to hold on to a well-constructed boat-swing, but, when they are firmly tied in the swing, there is some chance of their being pulled out alive.

Men new to elevator work are most likely to fall or jump into a deep bin when grain is being drawn from the bin only to be quickly submerged in the moving contents and experience difficulty in making their calls for help heard. The better way is to have frequent drills for training elevator workmen how to save unfortunates from the smothering mass of grain.

QUITE RECENTLY the Department of Agriculture pleaded with the growers of dry peas to increase their acreage 2 per cent. The growers had not fully realized the possibility of complying with the request for increased production until the ceiling price for dry peas was reduced and the growers of Washington and Idaho are disgusted beyond measure. Evidently the OPA lowered the ceiling price without discussing the matter with the acreage committee. If the growers of the Pacific Northwest had been willing to invest in more seed and increase their acreage, then the ceiling should have been raised 25c and the growers would have been eager to comply.

### Hybrid Corn Saved the Day

The acreage devoted to corn has run about the same each year for several years past; but the production has been greater than in former years, on about the same acreage.

The acreage of corn harvested in 1944 was 97,078,000, and with the harvested acreage reduced to 91,202,000 in 1945, a very great reduction in production might have been expected. The actual harvest at 3,018,000,000 bus. in 1945 was almost equal to the 3,203,000,000 bu. crop of 1944.

Good farming plus the planting of hybrid corn seed brought up the yield per acre. More than 64 per cent of the total acreage in 1945 was planted to hybrid seed; and Department of Agriculture officials confidently expect a greater acreage of hybrids in 1946.

In the Corn Belt itself hybrid corn acreage has probably expanded to near the limit; but expansion hereafter must be expected in the irrigated areas of the West, in the states bordering the Corn Belt and especially in the South where increasing amounts of adapted seed corn are being made available.

In the State of Iowa where hybrid corn has been thoroughly exploited the yield per acre for the 10 years 1929-1938 averaged only 36 bus., compared with 52.5 bus. in 1944. In Illinois during the 10 years before hybrid corn came into general use the average yield was 34.6 bus. per acre, contrasted with 46.5 bus. in 1945.

The men who have developed and who are producing hybrid seed corn have been well rewarded financially for their enterprise, and will continue to enjoy a good demand for their product, since for best results the farmer must purchase fresh seed every year.

### Government Crop Report

Washington, D. C., Apr. 10.—The U.S.D.A. forecasts the production of winter wheat as of Apr. 1 at 830,636,000 bus., against 823,177,000 harvested in 1945.

Rye condition is 88, against 91 per cent a year ago.

Stocks on farms, three 000 omitted and with 1945 in parentheses, are: corn, 1,071,990 (1,325,152); wheat, 203,991 (238,386); oats, 578,563 (426,438); barley, 70,309 (84,870); rye, 3,326 (6,562); and soybeans, 29,785 (27,558 bus.)

Winter wheat estimated production in leading states; thousand bus.:

	Apr. 1	Dec. 1	Final
1945			
Ohio	44,220	40,200	60,993
Ind.	27,474	24,582	35,842
Ill.	23,782	23,103	25,456
Mich.	20,953	19,131	27,648
Mo.	23,982	22,269	22,518
Neb.	78,546	53,742	84,226
Kan.	212,175	176,812	207,917
Okl.	71,126	71,126	70,917
Tex.	59,940	59,946	41,778
Mont.	38,078	34,360	30,162
Colo.	33,820	35,600	31,967
Wash.	65,340	60,984	44,253
Corn stocks on farms, in leading states, thousand bus.:			
	Apr. 1	Jan. 1	April
1945			
Ind.	63,191	113,087	48,662
Ohio	100,043	168,254	70,394
Ill.	145,007	278,860	173,320
Minn.	60,227	113,368	99,119
Iowa	201,010	341,249	294,376
Mo.	40,081	76,051	75,216
S. D.	36,796	66,632	68,406
Neb.	90,831	176,752	170,607
Kan.	25,339	41,663	47,528
Tex.	12,803	33,928	17,123

Total U. S. .... 1,071,990 1,931,180 1,325,152



## Meeting a Grain Loading Emergency

The burning of the ship loading conveyor of the Sunset Elevator now operated by the Continental Grain Co. at Galveston, Tex., last December temporarily put this modern elevator out of business. The World War II combined with the scarcity of materials and labor and the steel strike prolonged the plant's emergency indefinitely so that loading grain into ocean going ships was so handicapped Superintendent C. E. Hackleman was forced to devise the temporary loading equipment illustrated on our outside front cover.

He collected 1800 feet of used belt and two 16-inch conveyors from different elevators and arranged them on the long dock so that he is now able to transfer about 10,000 bus. an hour from elevator's bins to the holds of ocean going steamers.

The grain leaves the bins in the elevator and travels up what was left of the inclined gallery on a 36-inch conveyor belt and then discharges into a special built spout and down to another belt which runs diagonally over to the tail pulley which discharges on to this belt and travels from there to the two 16-inch screw conveyors built side by side with special loading apparatus to make them load and discharge equally. They are 60 feet 4 inches long, controlled with electric winch which raises screws up and down to load ships at different positions.

This equipment consists of three different belts. The first being approximately 454 feet long, driven by a 50-horsepower electric motor. The second approximately 532 feet long, driven by a 50-horsepower electric motor. The third belt approximately 900 feet long, driven by a 60-horsepower motor. The screws are driven by two motors hooked in tandem. All drives are morse silent chain.

Mr. C. E. Hackleman, superintendent of the Sunset Elevator, planned and supervised the construction of this loading device.

Mr. Charles G. Miller is Asst. Superintendent.

THOUSANDS of brewery workers have been laid off because of the government grain curtailment. The output of brewers dried grains for feed will shrink.

GRAIN is too expensive to be used in the production of industrial alcohol. The Peoria Research Laboratory reports cost of production per gallons as follows: from blackstrap molasses, 18c; sweet potatoes, 25.5c; potatoes, 26c; corn, 27.5c; sugar beets, 28c; grain sorghum, 29.25c; apples, 39.5c; soft wheat, 39.9c. These figures are the net resultant of many variables, and must be considered as being tentative. However, the figures shown probably reflect the relative order of cost for the raw materials and prices used.

## O.P.A. Enforcement

ALTOONA, IA.—For over ceiling trades in corn the O.P.A. asks judgment for \$551.55 against D. B. Cresap.

MEDFORD, OKLA.—Ralph Klobsted paid the O.P.A. a fine of \$3,196.06 for purchasing used farm implements above ceiling prices.

TURKEY, TEX.—Geo. A. Setliff, elevator operator, paid \$397.12 damages to the O.P.A. for selling milo at over ceiling prices.

RED OAK, IA.—The O.P.A. has begun suit against Claude J. Ashby to get judgment for \$841.50 for over ceiling transactions in corn.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.—Final orders dismissing OPA's suits against seven warehouses handling grain was signed by Stephen S. Chandler, U. S. district judge, March 26. John N. Varnell, district director for OPA, has ordered 12 of the 16 cases originally filed withdrawn because of erroneous information on which the charges were based. Those dismissed include Consumers Co-Op, Enid; Manchester Oil Co., Manchester; Kingfisher Co-Op Elevator Co., Kingfisher; Mutual Co-Op Ass'n, Mutual; Farmers Oil Co., Carnegie; Farmers Union Co-Op Ass'n, Indianapolis, and D. McIntire, Grimes.—E. W. F.

## Did Bran Contain Arsenic?

About June 29, 1945, S. J. Jernigan bought of V. E. McLeod, a dealer at Teague, Tex., a sack of bran for feeding his hogs; and each of the 9 hogs died.

Jernigan had an analysis made of the bran and it contained arsenic. He brought suit for \$900 damages against McLeod and the manufacturer, the International Milling Co., and the Palestine Grain Co. McLeod had bought 25 sacks of bran from the International Milling Co., one of which he sold to Jernigan. The evidence did not show what was the result of feeding the other 24 sacks.

The Court of Civil Appeals of Texas on Dec. 27, 1945, affirmed the decision of the District Court of Freestone County denying the defendant, International Milling Co.'s plea, for a change of venue from Freestone County.—191 S.W. Rep. (2d) 526.

LONDON, ENG.—Geo. Pytchford Broomhall died Mar. 30, aged 63 years. He was the eldest son of Geo. J. S. Broomhall, eminent grain trade statistician.

JOHN B. HUTSON has resigned as under-secretary of agriculture and pres. of the Commodity Credit Corporation to become assistant secretary-general of the U.N.O., for which he will plan the budget and administrative methods.

## Legal Interpretations of OPA Orders

The following legal interpretations were received April 2 from O.P.A. They bear the signature of Jonathan B. Richards, Assistant General Counsel, Cereals, Feeds and Agricultural Chemicals Branch, and are all dated March 25, 1946.

"Food Products Regulation No. 2—Revised Supplement 3, Premiums for malting barley.

Question: May a seller of barley include in his maximum price any of the premiums for malting barley provided in Appendix A, Table I (a) of Revised Supplement 3 to Food Products Regulation No. 2 if the buyer does not "certify in writing" that the barley is to be used for "the described purpose or for resale for such use" as required by Section 2.7 of Food Products Regulation No. 2?

Ans.: No. Appendix A, Table I(a) of Revised Supplement 3 specifically states that the premiums therein provided for malting barley are for malting barley as defined in Section 5(b)(2) and that the sale is subject to all the provisions of Sections 2.7 of Food Products Regulation No. 2. Under the definition in Section 5(b)(2), the premiums do not apply to a sale unless the "buyer intends to use" the barley "for manufacturing into barley malt, or to resell (it) for use for that purpose." Section 2.7(a)(1) of Food Products Regulation No. 2 requires each buyer to certify in writing at the time he contracts for its purchase both that the barley is being purchased for use by the buyer for the described purpose or for resale for such use and that the barley will not be used by him or by any person affiliated with him for any other purpose. If such certificate is not furnished and the premium for malting barley taken, both the seller and purchaser are in violation of the Regulation.

Cleaning and Dockage.  
Maximum Price Regulation No. 397

Question: X custom cleans a lot of flaxseed for Y, purchasing neither the flaxseed nor the dockage. What is the maximum amount that X may charge for such cleaning?

Ans.: Under paragraph (c) of Section 5(a) of Regulation No. 397, the maximum amount that X may charge for such cleaning is 2 cents per gross bushel.

Question: X cleans a lot of flaxseed for Y. May X purchase only the dockage from such lot, and if so, what is the maximum price that X may pay Y for such dockage?

Ans.: Yes. The maximum price that X may pay Y for the dockage depends upon the kind of dockage purchased. If the dockage is feed screenings as defined in Section 8(a)(10) of Regulation No. 417, the maximum price must be determined under the appropriate provisions of that Regulation, from which must be deducted 2 cents per gross bushel. If the dockage is oleaginous screenings used for oil extraction purposes, it is exempt from price control.

Question: X cleans a lot of flaxseed for Y and buys the flaxseed, excluding dockage. What is the maximum price that X may pay Y for the flaxseed?

Ans.: X may pay Y the appropriate maximum price for the pure flaxseed as provided by Regulation No. 397, but he must deduct from the purchase price not less than 2 cents per gross bushel for his cleaning charge, or actually receive such amount from Y.

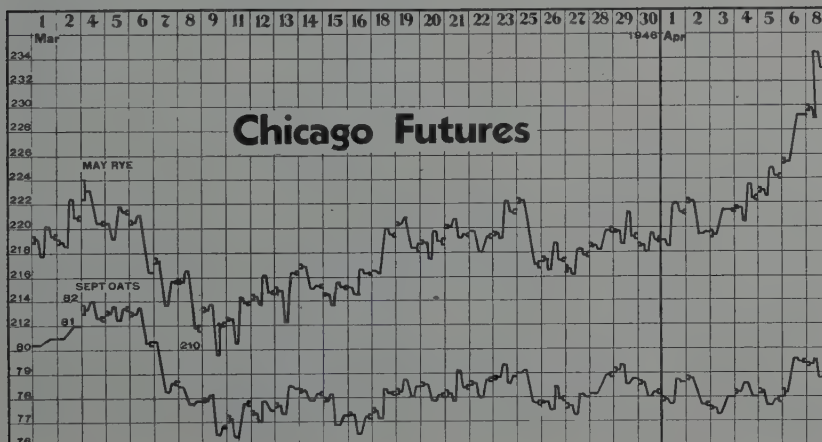
Question: X purchases a lot of flaxseed including dockage. What is the maximum price that X may pay for such lot?

Ans.: X may pay the appropriate maximum price for the flaxseed as provided in Section 5, plus the appropriate maximum price for the dockage as provided in paragraphs (a) and (b) of Section 5 (a). Paragraph (c) of Section 5(a) is not applicable to this transaction.—National Grain Trade Council.

SERIOUS crop losses are in prospect unless swift action is taken to provide farmers with more machinery, says Sec'y of Agriculture Anderson.

STRIKE of employees at the Kansas City plant of the Corn Products Refining Co. was settled Mar. 5. Production had already been resumed at Argo and Pekin, Ill.

Dr. WALLACE H. STROWD, aged 56, executive sec'y of the National Soft Wheat Millers Ass'n, died Mar. 14, following a stroke, at St. Thomas Hospital, Nashville, Tenn.





## Letters from the Trade

[The grain dealers' forum for the discussion of grain trade problems, practices and needed reform or improvements. Dealers having anything to say of interest to members of the grain trade are urged to send it to the Journals for publication.]

### Price Controls Strangling Industry

*Grain & Feed Journals:* We cannot expect to feed America's own expanded population and prevent world starvation at the same time when for more than twenty years we have actually imported more food than we have exported. Those that are dishing out the "scare" headlines know it is a physical impossibility for us to feed the world. Why not, then, be truthful with our fellow men, instead of all the one-sided propaganda now being released?

There isn't any half-way point of planning. You either leave supply and demand to the natural regulation of a free price system, or you institute an artificial price system and thereafter pile regulation on regulation in the attempt to take into account the things you forgot the first time. The inevitable result of such a system is that there is less of everything for everybody, although it makes a lot of jobs and requires a lot of printing. No system of control can do the job of allocating resources as effectively as a free price system.

Price controls are strangling industry in its efforts to produce consumer necessities, which is reflected in America's industrial output sliding to the lowest levels since the spring of 1941. How can we ever catch up with demand when production lags? Volume production, set in motion by free price incentive, would soon bring about a supply-demand equilibrium in all basic items so that the free prices might drop below present ceilings; it's thru mass production that we get lower prices.—Baldwin Elevator Co., Decatur, Ill.

### Coming Conventions

Trade conventions are always worth while as they afford live, progressive grain dealers a chance to meet other merchants from the same line of business under favorable conditions. You can not afford to pass up these opportunities to cultivate friendly relations and profit by the experience and study of others.

Apr. 12.—The Pennsylvania Millers & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Penn Harris Hotel, Harrisburg, Pa.

Apr. 24. Pacific Alfalfa Millers Institute, Biltmore Hotel, Los Angeles, Cal.

Apr. 25, 26, 27. California Hay, Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n at Los Angeles, Cal.

May 2, 3. Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n, Pere Marquette Hotel, Peoria, Ill.

May 3, 4. Texas Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Galvez Hotel, Galveston, Tex.

May 14, 15. Panhandle Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Herring Hotel, Amarillo, Tex.

May 17, 18. Oklahoma Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Hotel Youngblood, Enid, Okla.

May 20. Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n, Hotel Broadview, Wichita, Kan.

May 23, 24, 25. Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents at Roosevelt Hotel, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

May 22, 23, 24. American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n, French Lick Springs Hotel, French Lick, Ind.

May 24. Oregon Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n, Multnomah Hotel, Portland, Ore.

June 3-4. Central Retail Feed Ass'n, Milwaukee, Wis. Schroeder Hotel.

June 6, 7, 8, 9. Pacific States Seedsmen's Ass'n, at Coronado Hotel, San Diego, Cal.

June 7. Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers Ass'n, Davenport Hotel, Spokane, Wash.

June 7, 8. Ohio Grain, Mill & Feed Dealers Ass'n, the Commodore Hotel, Toledo, O.

June 11, 12, 13. Southern Seedsmen's Ass'n at Atlanta, Ga.

June 14, 15. Eastern Federation of Feed Merchants at Commodore Hotel, New York, N. Y.

June 17, 18. Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Sargent Hotel, Wawasee, Ind.

June 17, 18, 19. American Seed Trade Ass'n at Pennsylvania Hotel, New York, N. Y.

July 29, 30. National Hay Ass'n, Morrison Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

Sept. 30, Oct. 1. Illinois Feed Ass'n at Congress Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

### H. F. Franke President Milwaukee Exchange

At the Annual Election of the Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange held April 1st, Harry F. Franke was chosen as pres.

Mr. Franke had served as a director for several years, and during the past two years had held the office of vice-pres. He is the head of the Franke Grain Co., which was established by his father, the late Herman F. Franke.

The new president has been active in the grain and feed business since he started with his father when he was just out of school. Thru his pleasing personality and his sterling qualities, he has built up a host of friends on the Exchange, and thruout the middle west. Everybody likes Harry.

### Country Shipper Instructions for Emergency Purchases of Wheat

Instructions below are being sent by C. C. C. to all regional directors.

The country shipper shall accept for the account of Commodity Credit Corporation wheat delivered by farmers to the country shipper under the Emergency Wheat Purchase Program described in Emergency C. C. C. Wheat Bulletin 1, April 3, 1946, and shall unload, store, insure, condition, and load out the wheat in accordance with the Uniform Grain Storage Agreement between the country elevator and the Secretary of Agriculture, except as provided below.

Upon delivery of the wheat to the country shipper, the country shipper shall require the producer to execute a contract of sale in form specified by Commodity Credit Corporation, and the country shipper shall certify thereon that the country shipper shall, as a carload or carloads of wheat have been delivered by farmers, immediately furnish his terminal representative for sale by a merchandiser to Commodity Credit Corporation, a quantity of wheat equal to the quantity of wheat delivered by farmers under the program. Such wheat shall grade No. 3 or better, or No. 4 or 5 on test weight only.

The country shipper, if he desires to purchase the wheat covered by a contract of sale or a group of contracts of sale, shall forward the contract or contracts of sale, when completed, together with his check payable to Commodity in an amount equal to the producer ceiling price for the wheat covered by the contracts of sale, to his terminal representative or, if he has no terminal representative, to Commodity Credit Corporation.

The country shipper shall instruct his terminal representative, or the person to whom the representative sells the wheat, to immediately notify the Director of the P.M.A. Grain Branch Office in charge of Commodity Credit Corporation programs, of the quantity and location of the wheat. Title to all wheat delivered to country shipper for the account of Commodity Credit Corporation shall remain in the Commodity Credit Corporation until the appropriate director of the P.M.A. Grain Branch office has accepted or agreed to accept payment for the wheat. The country shipper will receive shipping instructions direct from his terminal representative.

#### MERCHANDISERS' CERTIFICATE

(For use under Emergency Wheat Purchase Program)

The undersigned Merchandiser hereby certifies to Commodity Credit Corporation and to .....that he is (Supplier)

familiar with the terms of the Emergency Wheat Purchase Program, and that this certificate is furnished in order to enable the undersigned to acquire.....bushels of Emergency Wheat, and that such wheat has been sold to Commodity Credit Corporation under Contract No.....

WITH world food supplies at a lower ebb than in any wartime year, the American Soybean Ass'n is strongly urging farmers to plant the same soybean acreage this spring as in 1945, Sec'y George M. Strayer said.

THE BARLEY acreage goal for 1946, compared with 1945 acreage in parentheses, is as follows: Wisconsin 150,000 (90,000); Minnesota 1,000,000 (456,000); North Dakota 2,450,000 (2,240,000); South Dakota 1,800,000 (1,316,000); Michigan 180,000 (126,000); Illinois 65,000 (33,000), and Iowa 4,000 (3,000). The top price of malting barley in 1945 was \$1.40 per bushel, against 63 cents in 1940, according to the Midwest Barley Improvement Ass'n.



Harry F. Franke, President, Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange



## A New Grain Firm in Kansas City

Kansas City, Mo.—William B. Lathrop, director of the Kansas City regional office of the Commodity Credit Corp. for the last seven years, has resigned to become president of the newly organized Lathrop Grain Corp. in Kansas City. The Lathrop organization will begin operations May 1 with a paid-in capital and surplus of \$2,100,000. It will engage in the general domestic and export grain business, and will also handle feed.

The officers of the Lathrop Grain Corp. will include Erich B. Reiner, formerly president and general manager of the Houston Milling Co., Inc., now the Arrow Mills, Inc., as executive vice-president. D. M. Hymans, formerly vice-pres. and sales manager of the Houston Milling Co., Inc., will be vice-pres. of the company. The Houston Milling Co., Inc., business at Houston, Texas, was recently sold to the Continental Grain Co., and its name changed to Arrow Mills, Inc. Mr. Reiner and Mr. Hymans will move to Kansas City to join the Lathrop Company.

The new company will have memberships in the Kansas City Board of Trade and the Chicago Board of Trade. Mr. Lathrop, a former president of the Kansas City Board of Trade, retained his membership in that exchange throughout his connection with the Commodity Credit Corp. Mr. Reiner is a member of the Chicago and the Kansas City grain exchanges. Memberships will be acquired on other grain exchanges.

Mr. Lathrop has long been a national figure in the grain business. As regional director of the Commodity Credit Corp. in the last seven years, he conducted operations of the Kansas City branch of that government agency that

included loans on more than 1,000,000,000 bus. of wheat to farmers. The Kansas City branch office also distributed more than 150,000,000 bus. of wheat for feed. It has exported approximately 100,000,000 bus. of wheat through Gulf ports during the last year.

A native of Atchison, Kas., and a graduate of the Kansas City School of Law, Mr. Lathrop has been associated with the grain business in Kansas City almost continuously since his boyhood. In 1907 he joined in forming the Peirson-Lathrop Grain Co., which was succeeded in 1923 by the Lathrop-Marshall Grain Co. Both companies transacted a general grain merchandising and storage business. He was an organizer and the first chairman of the National Grain Trade Council, serving in that office in 1936. He was also president of the Kansas City Board of Trade in that year. He was long chairman of the transportation committee of the Kansas City exchange.

Mr. Reiner, who will be executive vice-president of the Lathrop Co., has had extensive experience in grain exporting and has important European affiliations. The Houston mill, of which he was president and general manager, has a daily capacity of 6,000 cwts of flour and 400 tons of feed and storage facilities for 2,000,000 bus. of grain.

Mr. Hymans, vice-president of Lathrop Grain Corp., has been highly successful in merchandising operations and also in the development of the feed trade. It will have offices in the Kansas City Board of Trade, and is planning branch offices in other markets.

## USDA Offers to Buy Farmers' Wheat

The U. S. Department of Agriculture announced April 2 that it will buy wheat from farmers, for immediate delivery to the Commodity Credit Corporation, at the market price on any later date the seller may elect on or before March 31, 1947.

The Department's offer is being made to speed the movement of wheat off the farms for the relief of the current famine emergency abroad.

The offer to purchase will be open to farmers until July 1, 1946, unless closed at an earlier date by announcement, if the CCC obtains enough wheat to fill its requirements before July 1.

Wheat eligible for purchase will be wheat which would have been eligible for CCC loans under the 1945 loan program.

On or after the date of delivery, the seller may select any date subsequent to the date on which he makes his selection and on or before March 31, 1947, as the date as of which the purchase price may be determined.

## Restrictions Under W.F.O. No. 145

Lawrence Farlow, sec'y of the Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of Illinois, makes the following observations on W.F.O. No. 145, published in the Journal on page 219, Mar. 27:

"The restrictions on sales apply to corn only. There is no restriction on sales in lots of 2,000 pounds or less.

"There is no restriction on sales by a country elevator to persons other than the users mentioned above. If a sale is made to a commission company, a merchandiser, a retailer, a merchant trucker, or any other person that buys the corn for resale, no compliance certificate is required. Contracts made prior to Mar. 2 may be fulfilled without violating the Order.

"Apparently there is no restriction on the sales of corn by a producer to any buyer in any quantity. Under O.P.A. regulations the ceiling price of corn on the farm where grown is 1½¢ less than the price delivered at the elevator. While a trucker is not restricted in

his purchases from producers, he must secure a certificate of compliance upon resale to a feeder or processor.

"The above is only our interpretation of the Order."

## National Association of Commodity Exchanges

New York, N. Y.—Commodity Exchange, Inc., one of the country's leading commodity futures exchanges, has joined the National Ass'n of Commodity Exchanges and Allied Trades, Inc., it was jointly announced recently by Ody H. Lamborn, pres. of the Ass'n, and Philip B. Weld, pres. of Commodity Exchange, Inc.

This brings to eight the number of commodity exchanges that are members of the Ass'n. The others are the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, the Board of Trade of Kansas City, Mo., the Chamber of Commerce of Minneapolis, the New York Cocoa Exchange, the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange and the New York Produce Exchange.

"We are extremely gratified at the decision of Commodity Exchange, Inc., to join the National Association of Commodity Exchanges," Mr. Lamborn said.

"These exchanges now face the tremendous job of helping in the restoration of free commodity markets as quickly as conditions permit and of re-educating businessmen as well as the public in general regarding the important economic functions which futures markets again will have to play after removal of wartime price and allocation restrictions. This job can best be accomplished through a joint effort of all the commodity exchanges, dealing in the basic commodities that are the very heart of our economic life.

"Commodity Exchange, Inc., before the war achieved the rank of one of the leading world markets for futures, trading in rubber, hides, raw silk, copper, lead, zinc and tin. Silver also played an important but brief role in the history of the Exchange prior to the passage of the Silver Purchase Act of 1934.

"Commodity Exchange, Inc., was formed in 1933 out of a merger of four separate futures exchanges: the old Rubber Exchange, the Hide Exchange, the Silk Exchange and Metal Exchange. The Exchange now has 720 members," Mr. Lamborn said.

"While trading in all of the Exchange's commodities was suspended after the start of the war, Commodity Exchange, Inc., stands ready to resume its functions in the marketing of these important world commodities as soon as present restrictions are lifted," he continued.

Addition of the seven commodities traded in on Commodity Exchange, Inc., brings to twenty-eight the number of major commodities represented in the National Association of Commodity Exchanges and Allied Trades, Inc. The total list now includes: wheat, corn, rye, barley, oats, flaxseed, soybeans, lard, cotton, cottonseed oil, eggs, butter, poultry, potatoes, onions, cheese, hides, rubber, coffee, sugar, cocoa, molasses, black pepper, raw silk, copper, lead, zinc and tin.

## PMA Buys Uruguayan Flaxseed

The Department of Agriculture has announced that arrangements have been concluded to buy the entire available supply of Uruguayan flaxseed from the 1944-45 crop and the exportable surplus from the 1945-46 crop. It is estimated that approximately 100,000 tons of flaxseed will be available. The purchase was made by the Commodity Credit Corporation for distribution in accordance with recommendations of the Combined Food Board.

Bulk of the flaxseed is expected to be ready for shipment to the United States and European countries during the next three months. First shipments are scheduled to move early in April. Purchase price was \$227½ per bushel, f.o.b. Montevideo.



W. B. Lathrop, Kansas City, Mo.



## Crop Reports

Reports on the acreage, condition and yield of grain and field seeds are always welcome.

Jasper, Ind.—Many farmers in Dubois County have their spring plowing done and it is estimated that the usual corn acreage will be planted. Growing wheat is looking fine.—W. B. C.

Petersburg, Ind.—Growing wheat in Pike County is looking unusually good for this season of the year. The crop does not seem to have been injured by the cold weather the past winter.—W. B. C.

Duluth, Minn.—First crop reports for the 1946 season state that field and crop conditions are favorable in most of the spring wheat area and that estimates of yield are likely to show increase.—F. G. C.

Evansville, Ind.—Tri-state farmers are unusually busy just now getting their ground ready for corn planting. Farmers report that labor is more plentiful than at this time last year. Many of the returned service men have gone back to the farm.—W. B. C.

Walla Walla, Wash., Apr. 4.—Between 10 and 15 per cent of the total acreage to be devoted to the processing of peas in the Blue Mountain area is planted. The current season is from two to three weeks in advance of normal. Spring wheat planting has been under way in earnest but rain has halted the operation considerably. Much of the spring wheat has been seeded.—F. K. H.

Winchester, Ind., Apr. 5.—Beginning in Tennessee and Kentucky the prospects for a clover crop is as good as I ever saw it. One of our traveling men who has been with us for 40 years and is an especially good clover man said he never saw anything like it in Indiana, so maybe we will have an old-fashioned clover crop again.—Goodrich Bros. Co., P. E. Goodrich, pres.

Hutchinson, Kans., Mar. 27.—More of the made to measure wheat weather, and in March, too. Crop killers sure haven't a chance on the growing wheat crop in Kansas at this writing. From every direction the reports are good, and at the same time ground of most sections is in splendid condition to work for spring crops.—O. E. Case, sec'y, Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n.

Emporia, Kan.—Altho the average final frost date is still several weeks away, farmers here are planting corn. The extremely unseasonal warm weather has tempted some farmers to plant corn in Lyon County. Other farm work is far ahead of schedule. Oat plants are six inches tall, and one farmer reports that he has ten acres of rye with heads formed in the boot!—G. M. H.

Portland, Ore., Apr. 9.—Hairy vetch has staged quite a comeback this year following promise of satisfactory control of the vetch weevil with DDT. Now airplane dusting firms are around signing up acreage. Some of Oregon's seed may be destined to play an important part in helping out Europe's desperate food and feed situation. Some 8,000 tons of vetch seed shipped from the Willamette valley to Europe last year has presumably been used to seed enough land to produce 1,500,000 tons of hay to feed livestock there.—F. K. H.

Portland, Ore., Apr. 8.—Oregon farmers are making plans for near record acreage of field crops this year in the face of farm machinery and labor shortages. In a recent state-wide survey of farmers planting intentions indicates that 1946 field crops may be 4 per cent above the large plantings of '45. The prospective spring wheat plantings are estimated at 241,000 acres, or 17 per cent above last spring's planting. Barley acreage is estimated at about the same as a year ago with the oats acreage reduced 4 per cent.—F. K. H.

Denver, Colo., Mar. 26.—Recent snow and rain have maintained a splendid outlook for winter wheat in eastern Colorado. Almost no damage has taken place, and since there is a fair to good supply of both surface and subsoil moisture, normal weather from now on should present a promising picture. More than the usual acreage of grain sorghums and other feed crops also is planned. About 75 per cent of the land

in the Arkansas Valley has been prepared and there is considerable activity in planting spring wheat, oats and barley.—The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co.

Lansing, Mich., Apr. 11.—Mild weather in March stimulated the growth of winter wheat plants and seems to have offset the late start the crop got last fall when heavy rains delayed seeding. Abandonment is expected to be small and will be confined mostly to low spots that drowned out last fall. There has been very little winter kill even in late-planted fields. The expected production of 20,953,000 bushels is below the large crops of 1944 and 1945 but above any other wheat crop since 1905.—C. J. Borum, R. V. Norman, J. R. Garrett and G. A. Swanson, Agricultural Statisticians.

Wichita Falls, Tex.—The greatest wheat harvest in the history of Hardeman County is expected this year as spring rains continued to soak the grain fields. More than 95,000 acres of farm land are devoted to wheat alone in Hardeman County this year, as compared to approximately 75,000 acres seeded last year. Weldon Herman, AAA administrator at Quanah, reported green bug damage in the county is practically negligible this season. The dry weather prior to the recent rains was causing wheat to spot a little, he said, but it is now in excellent condition. Oats, barley and other grain crops are doing equally well, he reported.—H. N.

Springfield, Ill., Apr. 10.—Winter wheat shows but a fairly good condition in some localities of the south, but otherwise over the state condition ranges from good to a little that is excellent. Growth during the week was good, and the crop is mostly 6 to 8 inches high—a little in the south 12 to 14 inches. Oat seeding is well advanced generally and completed in many localities; considerable of the crop is up. Alfalfa, clover, pastures, and livestock are generally good. Early varieties of fruit are frost susceptible throughout the state. Spraying operations proceeded satisfactorily in the south.—Illinois Weekly Corn & Wheat Weather Bulletin—E. W. Holcomb, meteorologist.

Enid, Okla., Apr. 10.—The condition of the wheat crop is relatively high in the north central and parts of the northwestern districts, but prospects are below average in the central section and parts of the west central and southwestern areas where green bugs already have caused heavy abandonment. Relatively heavy abandonment of acreage due to green bug damage has occurred in Caddo, Klaw, Washita, Grady, Canadian and Blaine counties. Unfavorable moisture conditions have reduced prospects in the western counties along the Texas border, but immediate rains would greatly improve prospects there and in the western Panhandle area.—K. D. Blood, D. D. Pittman, R. S. McCauley, Agricultural Statisticians.

Decatur, Ill., March 30.—While some sections report fields too wet to work, oats seeding has been going on in the drier areas, some localities report the oats acreage all seeded. The fields that are up show good stands. It is anticipated that the acreage seeded to oats in Illinois this year will be acreage largest since 1935. Indicated acreage is 3,928,000 compared to 3,507,000 last year. The acreage seeded to oats in 1945 was about 4 per cent less than growers' intentions due to the excessive wet growing season. The planned increased acreage this year is the result of need for feed grains, improved varieties, favorable prices, and a nurse crop for legume seedings. There will be a big demand for this crop as feed just as quickly as it is harvested.—Baldwin Elevator Co.

Topeka, Kan., Apr. 11.—Condition of the winter wheat crop on April 1 was reported at 89 per cent, 11 points higher than the Dec. 1 condition, and compares with an April 1 condition last year of 96 per cent and the 10-year (1935-44) average for April 1 of 70 per cent. The 10-year average yield per seeded acre was 11.0 bus. Seeding was accomplished under rather varied conditions over the state last fall and the crop made satisfactory early progress in only a few districts. Seeding was late in the eastern part of the State and in a number of north central counties lack of moisture prevented proper germination. The wheat is well rooted through much of the state, however, because of the dry conditions prevailing until mid-February. Improved moisture conditions and unusually warm weather during the last half of February and March promoted rapid growth and there is a large acreage with rather rank development.—H. L. Collins, Agri. Statistician in charge.

Decatur, Ill., Apr. 6.—Winter wheat has made good growth under favorable growing conditions, and the outlook is very promising. Oats seeding in this central area is completed, those that are up have a fine color, stands are good. We had a light shower last night; a good rain now would be beneficial. With a corn crop 3,018,410,000 bus. in 1945, the nation's farmers have harvested 3-billion-bushel crops for four successive years. Prior to 1942 there had been no 3-billion-bushel corn harvest since 1920. Since the corn acreage has not expanded appreciably, the phenomenal increase in bushels has not been at the expense of other crops. The most discernible reason for corn's increase is the planting of high-yielding hybrid seed on a large percentage of the corn belt acreage. Great progress has been made in recent years in the development of drought and disease resistant hybrids. It is unfortunate that the same efforts were not employed in developing higher yielding soybeans. For soybeans to compete with other crops it will be necessary to develop new varieties of higher yield.—Baldwin Elevator Co.

## Wheat in Pacific Northwest

Seattle, Wash.—Total requirements of wheat in the Pacific northwest are 43,019,000 bus. against which there are total supplies of 28,492,881, or a deficit of 14,526,319 bus., according to a wheat survey of March 9 released by Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers' Ass'n.

In a bulletin warning that "wheat scarcity threatens food shortage" the association disclosed in addition to its own figures those compiled by the North Pacific Millers' Ass'n, the Pacific Northwest Feed Ass'n, the Oregon Feed & Seed Dealers' Ass'n and the production and marketing administration. The survey covered Washington, Oregon and north Idaho.

Washington showed a total of 11,628,665 bus. of wheat on hand in interior elevators, warehouse receipts outstanding, and in farm storage. Oregon reported 4,756,197 bus. and Idaho 1,457,023, a grand total for the three states of 17,841,885 bus.

Flour mill stocks amounted to 3,321,440 bus.; terminal elevator stocks, 2,106,000; Montana wheat owned and contracts, 2,047,825, terminal feed mill stocks, 175,531; wheat in transit (estimated) 3,000,000 bus.—F.K.H.

## Resolve Grain and Feed Regulations Should Be Abolished

The Board of Directors of the Western Grain & Feed Ass'n representing 1050 grain handlers, feed manufacturers, and dealers in Iowa, at a special meeting in Des Moines, received and accepted the report of the special committee from the Association that was sent to Washington two weeks ago to confer with government agencies, members of Congress and others regarding grain and feed regulations and adopted the following resolution:

**GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS** have failed to control the price and distribution of grains and feedstuffs. Compliance with price ceilings of these commodities is nonexistent. It is almost impossible to buy protein meal, corn or other grains at established ceiling prices. Barter and black market operators are now in control of practically all feed commodities.

The larger operators with influence and trading stock are in the driver's seat while the smaller average Iowa operator without trading stock is being squeezed out of business. Regulations have utterly failed to stop inflation. Increased regulations will not correct the present situation or the errors that have been made in administration. Regulations no longer can be enforced; therefore,

The Board of Directors of the Western Grain and Feed Ass'n have come to the conclusion that for the general welfare of the industry and the nation, regulations should be abolished. The return to a free economy where integrity in business and the law of supply and demand would soon correct the errors and mistakes that have been made. They further urge that all individuals, companies, and associations of the industry unite and cooperate to seek this objective.

**PARITY** prices as of Feb. 15 computed by the B.A.E. were \$1.57 for wheat, \$1.23 for rye, \$1.14 for corn, \$1.10 for oats and \$1.10 for barley, per bushel. The actual price received by farmers was three per cent less than parity, for corn.



# Grain and Feed Trade News

Reports of new elevators, feed mills, improvements; changes in firms; fires, casualties, accidents and deaths are solicited.

## CALIFORNIA

Sacramento, Cal.—Chas. M. Pottenger, 63, who has been in the feed business in this area for the past 25 years, died Mar. 24 after a short illness. He was buyer for the Perkins Grain & Milling Co.

Lodi, Cal.—A cereal plant for production of packaged food products will be erected here by General Mills, Inc., on company property, as a part of a post-war expansion program, construction to start as soon as materials are available. The new unit will be part of the company's Sperry Division serving the west coast.

Los Angeles, Cal.—A completely modern flour mill and elevator will be built here by General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., on company property, as part of the company's Sperry division, serving the west coast. Construction and operation will be under the supervision of Edw. O. Boyer, pres. of the Sperry Division, with headquarters in San Francisco, and building will start as soon as materials are available.

## CANADA

Vancouver, B. C.—Eric Holden, local representative of Hallet & Carey, Ltd., died here recently.

### WINNIPEG LETTER

The Norris Grain Co. has opened a Main St. branch office here in addition to its head office, and appointed J. Norman Downes as manager. Mr. Downes has been a member of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange for several years. The new office has direct wire and quotation services with Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver and New York.

James T. Hickman, 72, pres. of the Hickman Grain Co., died recently following a long illness. Born in Buffalo, N. Y., he came here in 1915, and at that time joined the R. B. McLean Grain Co., and later organized his own company. He was a member of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, and pres. of the Commercial Securities Co. Roger Hickman, ass't sales manager of the Canadian Wheat Board, is a son.

Rupert C. Reece, former pres. of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, was tendered a complimentary farewell dinner here before leaving April 6 to take up his new duties for his firm in London, Eng. About 150 friends and associates attended. Mr. Reece has held a senior position here with K. B. Stoddart & Co. for many years, and leaves to become a partner of the parent firm of Earl, Stoddart & Clayton, London, of which firm he recently was appointed a director. Mr. Reece was also on the advisory council of the Canadian Wheat Board.

The Canadian Wheat Board announced that, effective Apr. 1, all mills and processors must limit the quantities of wheat used monthly for domestic milling or other domestic processing to 90 per cent of the quantities so used during the corresponding months of 1945. At the same time, it was announced that the subsidy payments on western grown wheat for domestic flour production, which currently amount to 77½ a bushel, will be limited to not more than 90 per cent of the subsidy or drawback paid in the corresponding month of the previous year. The announcement came as a step toward compliance with the Canadian wheat conservation program, revealed Mar. 17 by Prime Minister Mackenzie King.

## ILLINOIS

Washington, Ill.—I have purchased the Chas. J. Fitch Grain & Coal Co.—Geo. H. Rader, Rader Grain Co.

Literberry, Ill.—We have built a new feed building for handling a full line of feed and fencing.—J. W. Johnson Grain Co.

Elliott, Ill.—Junior Cook is the new assistant at the Elliott Elvtr. Co. elevator, succeeding Chas. Miller who is the new farm superintendent at Paxton.

Benton, Ill.—W. Floyd Davis, a former feed merchant in Benton who was in military service for two years, has returned to Benton and re-entered the feed business.—P. J. P.

Iroquois, Ill.—Dr. F. W. Kee, manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. elevator since its founding in 1914, retired from the position April 1, and has been succeeded by Eldred Greenberg, formerly of Fowler, Ind.

Alton, Ill.—The decision to rebuild the plant of the Russell-Miller Milling Co., recently destroyed by dust explosion and fire, will depend on a report from M. F. Mulroy, executive vice-pres., who has just visited Alton. The mill employed 250 persons.—P. J. P.

Polo, Ill.—A new hopper that will double the speed of unloading grain has been installed at the Rosenstiel & Co. elevator. The driveway has been reinforced, the storage house has been improved with a cement floor and some new doors, Elmer Davis, manager, stated.

Alton, Ill.—The former Sparks Milling Co. plant, which had been making grits for use in manufacture of alcohol for wartime uses, is being reconverted for use in making 80 per cent flour. E. M. Sparks, speaking for Milnor & Sparks, mill operators, said the capacity of the mill will be about 4,000 bbls. of flour a week, which is far below the capacity of the old Sparks.—P. J. P.

Highland, Ill.—Milton Zobrist, an employee at the F. M. B. A. elevator, severely cut the palm of his right hand recently on a sickle blade while pulling some feed sacks from a shelf. The blade, extending out from the wall below the shelves on which the sacks were stacked, was used for cutting twine. The load of the sacks forced his hand down on the blade. Twelve stitches were required to close the wound.

Champaign, Ill.—A grain merchandising co-operative, sponsored by the county farm bureau and the I. A. A., has been incorporated as the Illinois Grain Terminal Co. Homer Curtis of Stockton has been elected president and Milton Warren of Mansfield secretary. The new company will handle grain from the terminal market to the final buyer and it is contemplated that elevator facilities at the terminal markets and barge equipment for the movement of grain on the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers will be acquired.—P. J. P.

Chapin, Ill.—The Chapin Farmers Elvtr. Co. at its annual meeting here voted to increase the capital stock to \$50,000 and to advance the date of the annual meeting to some time within the first ten days of March. The capital stock now is authorized at \$25,000 with \$23,000 outstanding. A dividend of three per cent on stock was announced and future patronage dividends will be paid in stock. Recent construction at a cost of \$31,000 increased the plant's capacity to 61,000 bus. The company had a net income of \$15,000 and handled 183,000 bus. of grain.—P. J. P.

Jacksonville, Ill.—The Morgan Milling Co., which was organized here in the spring of 1944, and had planned to engage in processing most of the soybeans of this county but never got under way, has been disbanded by the stockholders. The new company waited long for priorities on machinery and construction supplies, then last summer it received these authorizations, but could find no contractor able to erect the building. Faced with the present construction problems the directors decided to give up the venture. It was headed by H. P. Joy of Chapin as president. Nearly \$100,000 worth of stock had been subscribed, and all stock paid in will be refunded.—P. J. P.

### CHICAGO NOTES

Harry C. Schaack, pres. of the Chicago Board of Trade, will address the opening session of the golden jubilee convention of the Ass'n of Operative Millers here June 4.

Perry H. Kenly, member of the Board of Trade, retired Mar. 31 as a partner in the firm of Norris & Kenly after many years in the stock brokerage business. He will continue to be associated with the firm in an advisory capacity. Mr. Kenly joined S. B. Chapin & Co. in 1905, continuing with them until 1921 when with Robert C. Wheeler he started the firm of Wheeler & Kenly. Following Mr. Wheeler's death in 1928, James Norris took over the Wheeler interest, the firm taking the name Norris & Kenly. James D. Norris, connected with the Norris Grain Co., is a partner in Norris & Kenly, as are also John C. Evans, John E. McGovern, and Andrew Hazlehurst.

## INDIANA

Denver, Ind.—The Mayer Grain Co. is installing a new hammer mill and a 2-ton additional mixer.—A. E. L.

Mackey, Ind.—Arthur Jeide has re-opened his feed-grinding mill which had not been in operation during his absence while in military service.

Terre Coupee (New Carlisle p. o.), Ind.—The St. Joe County Farm Bureau will proceed with large scale alterations at this station.—A. E. L.

Bippus, Ind.—Two gear-motor head drives are being installed in the Mayer Grain Co. elevator. The rope drive will be discontinued.—A. E. L.

Onward, Ind.—Webster Neidlinger, 35, manager of the Goodrich Bros. Co. grain elevator, died recently. He had been manager of the local elevator since 1932.

Milford, Ind.—A new tile warehouse, 23x56 ft., has been added to the Milford Grain & Milling Co. elevator. Other remodeling will be done immediately.—A. E. L.

Osceola, Ind.—Menaugh's Inc., have built a large addition to the retail store and office; a new driveway and hoist are among other improvements to the elevator.—A. E. L.

Gosport, Ind.—Beach Bros., owners and operators of Beach Turkey Farm, have opened a grinding, feed mixing and hardware establishment near State Road 67. Alden Whitaker will have charge of the grinding and mixing.

Covington, Ind.—Walter M. Moore, a former president of the Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n and prominent in the grain trade of the state, again is confined to his bed because of a heart ailment. His many friends wish him a speedy improvement.



Edgerton, Ind.—Clarence C. Goble, manager of the Edgerton Grain & Coal Co. elevator, was killed here on April 2 when a train struck a semi-trailer truck in which he was riding. Raymond Eyre, 23, driver of the truck, was seriously injured. Mr. Goble is survived by his widow, son and two daughters.—W. B. C.

Claypool, Ind.—The Claypool Elvtr. Co. sponsored the show, "Feedlot Frolics" at the high school auditorium the night of Mar. 28, free to the public. John Lunn, nationally known feeding authority, was present and gave a talk on Better Living Thru Better Feeding and Management. He is a member of the Educational Service division of the Allied Mills, Inc.

Earl Park, Ind.—The Garrison Grain Co. has been sold to the Feed Service, Inc., of Cayuga, N. Y. Possession was taken April 1. The transaction was handled and arranged by the Mid-West Business Exchange of Plymouth, Ind. Halbert C. Smith, formerly with the Mid-West Business Exchange, has been engaged by the new owners in a supervising capacity.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Applications for membership in the Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n have been received from Dunnington-Jones Grain Co., South Raub (Lafayette R.F.D. 7) and Taylor; Bloomington Feed Store & Hatchery, Bloomington; Stockton Co., Morgantown; Mont-Eagle Mills, Oblong; Mid-west Grain Co., Ft. Wayne; Briscoe Grain & Seed Co., Bunker Hill; Crane Station Elevator, Crane.—Fred K. Sale, sec'y.

Lafayette, Ind.—A number of grain, feed and seed dealers in Indiana are taking advantage of the eight weeks' Country Elevator Training Course at Purdue that opens on Apr. 29, by sending one of their employees to take the course. Some owners and managers also are enrolling. Anyone wishing to take the course who has not yet sent in his application should do so at once. The classes continue from Apr. 29 thru to June 22. Fred K. Sale, Indianapolis, sec'y of the Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, can supply folders and application blanks on the school.

Poseyville, Ind.—The 14,000-bu. wheat elevator and 15,000-bu. corn elevator of Iglehart Bros., Inc., located on the outskirts of town, has been sold to the Posey County Farm Bureau Ass'n, Inc., who took over operation of the plant at once. Dale Stallings, who has operated the elevator for Iglehart Bros., will be retained; the elevator operation will be under the general direction of the Poseyville Farm Bureau store of which Ellwood B. Burrows is the manager. Representatives of the Co-op emphasized that purchase of the North Posey County elevator in no way affects its plans for the building of a grain elevator in Mt. Vernon for which sale of stock to finance the venture is in progress, but is an entirely separate business undertaking.—W. B. C.

## IOWA

Merrill, Ia.—The Williamson Feed Mill has been sold to Clarke Bros. Const. Co. at Hinton, Ia.

Sibley, Ia.—Walt Willey, 66, of Willey & Grieg, died unexpectedly at his home Apr. 7.—A. G. T.

Fairbank, Ia.—The local grain elevator owned by Frank Durham has been sold and is being razed.

Winfield, Ia.—John Davis, employee of the Olds Elvtr. Co. at Conroy, has succeeded Chris Nelling as manager of the local Farmers Elevator.

Oxford, Ia.—Raymond Pollock of Cedar Rapids has opened a grain and feed business here, with Maurice Brannamen of Walford as manager.

Farnhamville, Ia.—Harold Hartan of Beaver has succeeded Harry Groves as manager of the Farmers Co-op. Elevator. Mr. Groves resigned because of ill health.

Rock Rapids, Ia.—Tom Vint, Jr., of Spencer, will build a feed mixing plant here.

Gowrie, Ia.—The safe of the E. J. Bruntlett elevator was rifled over a recent week-end, but only a small amount of currency was stolen.

Stanhope, Ia.—Sydney J. Cottingham, 76, one time active in the co-operative farmers elevator movement, died at the Hamilton County Hospital, Webster City, of a heart attack.

Davenport, Ia.—Chas. A. Stucker, in charge of the feed department of the Victoria Elvtr. Co., is recovering from the injuries he received last February when hit by an automobile while crossing a street.

Stout, Ia.—The A. J. Froning & Son elevator has been sold to K. W. Brandt of Allison, who has taken possession. Harm Rademaker was retained as manager. A. J. Froning of Parkersburg, is the father-in-law of Mr. Brandt.

Morrison, Ia.—The Farmers Elevator was robbed the night of Mar. 27 of \$233 cash. The thief broke the back door to gain entrance, and knocked the knob from the safe in the elevator office. A total of \$340 in checks was left intact.

Sheldon, Ia.—Hugo Mittag, manager of the Truesdale Elevator at Truesdale, Ia., for 9 years, is new manager of the local Farmers Elevator, succeeding Chas. Hanson, who resigned to accept a position as manager of the Big Four Co-op. Ass'n.

Clarion, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is building a 50 x 120 ft. wood frame with brick veneer front building, to be used to store sheet material, fencing and posts and mill work. A section will be reserved for office space and carpenter shop, J. S. Stewart, manager, stated.

LaPorte City, Ia.—The Froning & Froning elevator, owned and operated by Lon L. Froning and the A. L. Froning estate, has been sold to a co-operative group who are organizing a Farmers Co-operative Elvtr. Co. Nine directors were elected at a meeting held March 18, and as soon as the articles of incorporation are returned they will determine how much money will be needed to start operation, and elect officers and a manager to operate.—Art Torkelson, with Lamson Bros. & Co.

Woodward, Ia.—The Schaal Grain Co. elevator has been sold to the Woodward Elvtr. Co. who took over its operation Apr. 1. New owners are E. R. Hurlock, Joe Porter and Robt. Porter. The business will be operated as a partnership. Present services of the elevator, including grain buying and feed mixing, will be continued by the new owners. The milling operations of the Cereal Lactic Co. are to be moved to the elevator site at some time in the future, offices to be enlarged to accommodate both companies.

Muscatine, Ia.—Appointments to two positions on the staff of the Mississippi Valley Grain & Feed Co. have been made by Gage A. Kent, president. Otis W. Joiner of Maquoketa, Ia., will be the assistant to the manager, F. J. Roberts. A graduate of the State University of Iowa, he was recently discharged from one and one-half years service in the U. S. Navy. Previous to his naval service, Joiner was with General Electric Co. in New York four years. Harold C. Bain of Muscatine will be plant superintendent. Bain previously served on the staff of the Iowa Electric Co. in Muscatine for 18 years.

Belmond, Ia.—The appointment of Melvin E. Mundt as soybean buyer for General Mills soybean processing plant is announced by Whitney H. Eastman, pres. of the Chemical Division of General Mills. He has already assumed his duties and has his headquarters at the Belmond plant. Well-known in the soybean industry, Mr. Mundt formerly owned and operated a country elevator at Clutier, Ia., for 20 years. As a pioneer in the movement to interest farmers in soybeans, he has been active in promoting the raising of soybeans as a regular crop thruout the state. He recently had charge of the Sac City, Ia., branch office of the W. M. Bell Co.

Reinbeck, Ia.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to break open the large safe in the grain elevator and coal office of Moeller & Walters. Entrance to the office was gained thru a rear door.

Grundy Center, Ia.—H. K. Wilson, local grain man, was elected mayor in the March election. Other grain and feed men of Iowa elected to office in the state were, for mayor, C. Darrow, Anita; Grover Rohlk, Donahue; M. Graves, Gruver; Aug. Maurer, Lester; J. L. Kinney, Oxford; Henry Moorhead, West Branch; for councilman, Kenneth Brandt, Allison; Ed Serck, Alvard; Wm. Spangler, Britt; J. S. Stewart, Clarion; L. H. Christian, Dallas Center; S. J. Strong, Earlham; E. C. Bandow, Elkader; R. E. Fane, Eldon; Geo. Spurgeon, Galva; A. E. Kalseim, Jewell; John H. Nie, Mechanicsville; V. M. Badrick, Preston; Otto Zierke, Rockwell City.—A. G. T.

## KANSAS

Burden, Kan.—The Burden Elvtr. Co. elevator was damaged by fire recently.

Lawrence, Kan.—Tom Westmacott is new manager of the Kansas Milling Co.'s local plant.

Clay Center, Kan.—Harry Myers, 55, well known hatchery and feed dealer here, died April 1.—G. M. H.

Wamego, Kan.—Harold Moore, 49, feed and produce dealer, died in a hospital Mar. 20, after a short illness.—G. M. H.

Hardtner, Kan.—The Kansas Milling Co. recently installed an electric lift, Wilbur Shedy, manager, supervising the work.

Wichita, Kan.—Francis McKown, head of the grain department of the Kansas Milling Co., is convalescing after an appendectomy.

Salina, Kan.—Miss Lola Ruth Wuthnow of Hope, Kan., recently took a position as bookkeeper at the Simpson, Romeiser & Evans Grain Co.—G. M. H.

Ulysses, Kan.—The Sullivan Grain & Cattle Co., Inc., with Dan C. Sullivan as resident agent, has been incorporated for \$50,000 to operate an elevator and livestock business here.—E. W. F.

Hutchinson, Kan.—The Hutchinson Board of Trade is considering presenting a wheat pageant in connection with Hutchinson's 75th anniversary celebration May 15-18, Pres. P. M. Clarke announced.

Hutchinson, Kan.—Walter James Sanderson, 59, who before moving to Hutchinson a year ago had been manager of a grain elevator at Bently, Kan., for 12-years, died here April 1 shortly after suffering a stroke.—G. M. H.

Quenemo, Kan.—The Fred Leonard Produce business was purchased recently by Irvin L. Osborn of Greeley, Kan. Mr. Osborn took charge of the business March 28. He recently was discharged from the army after overseas duty.—G. M. H.

Ellinwood, Kan.—Work has started on the alfalfa mill being built west of here by Ralph Jones, of Salina. The plant will be ready for operation before the first crop of alfalfa is cut, Mr. Jones said, with Roy Miller of Hutchinson as operator.—G. M. H.

Cawker City, Kan.—Paul Koster, who was manager of the Farmers Union Elevator before entering service, returned to that position March 1. G. C. Wise, who was managing the business during Koster's absence, will open a body and machine shop here.

Meade, Kan.—A "new" telephone installed recently at the Fisher Grain Co. elevator is in reality an antique. With telephones hard to get, the elevator will have to get along with a telephone 60 years old, which is better than none at all, Leonard Birney, manager of the elevator Co. said. The old telephone, dating back to 1886 model was located at Bucklin, Kan. It is one of the telephones installed when the first line was built in this part of the state.—G. M. H.



Inman, Kan.—High winds recently damaged the Enns Milling Co. mill. Other companies reporting property damage from recent windstorms are J. Lynch & Co. elevator, Kipp; Louisburg Elvtr. Co., Louisburg; Morrison-Gregg-Mitchell Grain Co., Wheeler, Kan.

Sedgwick, Kan.—I have sold my elevator, feed, coal, gas and oil business to the Garretson Grain Co. of Wichita, Kan., who will take charge May 1. I expect to take time out for about twelve months and will likely enter another line of business.—Hickerson Elevator, H. E. H.

Alma, Kan.—C. B. Thowe, who has been manager of the Farmers Union Elevator here for 26 years, resigned recently and plans to retire from business for the time being. John Dittman, former store operator here and a discharged service-man, will succeed him as manager.—G. M. H.

Johnson, Kan.—Tom Seyb, Navy veteran, has succeeded Beaumont Burnett as manager of the Collingwood Grain Co. No. 2 elevator and oil business. Mr. Burnett, who has managed the firm about 10 years, has gone to Syracuse to manage a large elevator recently built by J. A. Jackson and associates.

Canton, Kan.—The Canton Grain Co. has been reorganized and will be known as the Canton Elvtr. Co. Myron Fisher is president and general manager. Paul Bucy, who has been manager for several years, recently moved to Kirwin, Kan., where he is manager of the Smoot Grain Co.'s elevator.—G. M. H.

Mahaska, Kan.—The Mahaska Grain & Feed Co. elevator located west of the depot was razed recently and some of the material from it is being used to build a feed room, 18 x 42 ft., adjoining the west side of the company's east elevator. A new electric motor and grinder have been installed in the elevator.—G. M. H.

Little River, Kan.—W. H. Burke, local grain man, who several months ago was gored by a bull on his farm, is now re-educating injured muscles, and is able to walk nearly a mile. Mr. Burke was former collector of internal revenue for Kansas and long has been prominent in Democratic party affairs.—G. M. H.

Minneapolis, Kan.—The L. J. T. Milling Co. has been dehydrating green wheat here during the past two weeks, and has been operating 24 hrs. a day, according to Mr. Eikermann, manager. The plant expects to start cutting alfalfa in a few days. The wheat dehydrating is the first the L. J. T. Milling Co. has done.—G. M. H.

Wichita, Kan.—Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n annual convention will be held in Wichita at the Hotel Broadview on May 20. This will be a one-day meeting with registration starting at 8:30 a. m.; first business session starting at 9:30 a. m. Banquet at 7:00 p. m. with Tom Collins as our after dinner speaker. Other well known men will be on the program but details not yet available.—O. E. Case, Sec'y.

Colby, Kan.—Burglars recently broke into the office of the Cooper Grain Co. and after knocking off the combination knob, beating in the tumblers of the safebox so that they could get at the contents, robbed the safe of from between \$50 and \$100 in cash and several thousands of dollars in checks. They also took keys and other articles. The box, containing everything except the cash, was found later north of Colby.—G. M. H.

Fredonia, Kan.—Hampton Bros. Milling Co. elevator and feed mill was purchased recently by G. E. Marchand and A. L. Niquist of McPherson from Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Enz. The new owners will continue operation of the business under the name of Hampton Milling Co., with R. G. May, recently returned after 29 months service in the Southwest Pacific, in charge. The new owners have had 10 years experience in the elevator and feed business and plan to ultimately expand all service of the local plant.

Caruso, Kan.—Guy Fike, veteran grain dealer and owner of the local elevator and one at Edson, is making extensive improvements on the local house. The elevator, which has been leaning southward for the past several months, will be brought to an upright position.

Chapman, Kan.—Perry Frazier, who has operated the Frazier elevator for 36 years, recently sold his establishment to George Teichgraeber, of Abilene. Mr. Teichgraeber, who attended Kansas State College, Manhattan, and for a time was associated with his father, the late Ameil Teichgraeber, in their mills at McPherson and Marquette, took possession of the local elevator April 1. After being with his father, Mr. Teichgraeber was later employed by the Red Star Milling Co. At the time he purchased the elevator here he was associated with the Abilene Flour Mills.—G. M. H.

## KENTUCKY

Hopkinsville, Ky.—The Standard Feed Milling Co. is installing a No. 4 capacity hammer mill in its local plant.

Pembroke, Ky.—Fire that originated in an electric motor did a small amount of damage in the Pembroke Roller Mills plant recently.

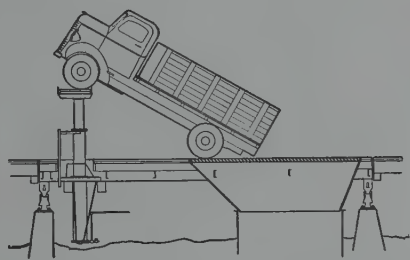
Louisville, Ky.—The Grain Derivatives Corp. has been granted articles of incorporation, capital, \$10,000, with George Wagner, Garner N. Petrie and William S. Kammerer as incorporators.—P. J. P.

Loretto, Ky.—The Loretto Distilling Co. is offering \$300,000 in 15 year 5 per cent debentures, dated Dec. 1, 1945. The company, headed by D. W. Karp, operates a plant in Marion County, built in 1936.—A. W. W.

Glasgow, Ky.—The Supreme Feed Mill, headed by Roger Wells, is building a feed mill here. High grade sweet feeds will be manufactured, fine dairy feeds will be featured and alfalfa will be ground.—T. A. McW.

Louisville, Ky.—Mrs. Mary Fisher Aubrey, 79, mother of T. E. Aubrey, owner of Aubrey & Co. feed firm and widow of Chas. H. Aubrey, former owner of the Stithon, Ky., Roller Mill, died at her home after a 10-day illness.—A. W. W.

# Here's A Real Dump

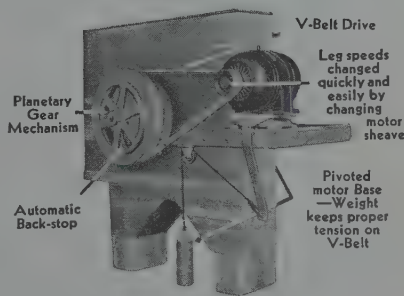


We could tell you all about how this **Telescoping Dump** has a low installation cost—or how its 76-inch piston-travel gives it a lift of more than 6 feet or that it can be hung from the scale timbers so that it does not interfere with correct weighing, etc.—but we prefer you to see for yourself. Ask us to send you the location of one near you—to see is to be convinced.

# STRONG-SCOTT

## Pivoted Motor Base HEAD DRIVE

There are over 3,500 Strong-Scott Head Drives in everyday use, and that is a lot of head drives in anybody's language. It must have something to command such acceptance by the trade. Here are a few of the reasons—it has greater strength, greater efficiency and more silent operation. You will want full details, so write for them today.



**ALSO:**

**SPOUTING, All Kinds—Special or standard  
ELEVATOR HEADS and BOOTS—Wood, iron, steel  
BELTING—All kinds**

*Everything for Every Mill, Elevator  
and Feed Plant*

**The Strong-Scott Mfg Co.**

Branch Office: Great Falls, Mont.

Minneapolis Minn.





## LOUISIANA

New Orleans, La.—Fire caused heavy damage to the four-story plant of the Rickert Rice Mills, Inc., Mar. 30. Damage to the building was estimated at \$100,000. Rice valued at \$100,000 was stored in the building.—J. H. G.

## MICHIGAN

Wayland, Mich.—The Wayland Feed & Coal Co. reported property damaged by recent high winds.

Kawkawlin, Mich.—Bay Elevators, Inc., reported its property was damaged by high winds on Apr. 4.

Bridgewater, Mich.—E. G. Mann & Sons are building a 76x86 ft. warehouse at their local plant.

Grant, Mich.—A 50-h.p. hammer mill has been installed to replace the attrition mill in the M. L. Twing Elevator.

Wayland, Mich.—The Wayland Feed & Coal Co., owned by Chas. Andringa, is building a 30x80 ft. warehouse to house feed and supplies.

Freeport, Mich.—A second Kelly-Duplex Feed Mixer, with G. E. 5-h.p. enclosed motor, has been installed in the C. H. Runciman Elevator.

Ellsworth, Mich.—Improvements at the Farmers Exchange include a Prater 5A Hammer Mill driven by a 50-h.p. motor and a Prater Mixer.

Comstock Park, Mich.—A hammer mill with a 50 h.p. motor is being installed in the Comstock Park Feed Co. plant to replace an attrition mill.

East Jordan, Mich.—The East Jordan Co-op. has purchased a Prater 5A Hammer Mill and a one-ton feed mixer; both machines will be driven by fully enclosed motors.

Chesaning, Mich.—Roger Foersch of Lansing is new assistant manager at the Farmers Elevator. He recently was discharged from the navy where he served as a signalman.

Eureka, Mich.—Changes at the J. Otto Gower Elevator include a D. E. Hughes 50-h.p. Hammer Mill, with a 10-h.p. motor on the fan and a corn crusher. All motors will be of the fully enclosed type.

Lansing, Mich.—Stocks of dry beans in Michigan on March 1, 1946, totaled 615,000 bags, a little more than one-half of the amount stored a year ago. About two-fifths of the beans will be needed for planting the 1946 crop.—P. J. P.

Dundee, Mich.—F. A. Schaap who operates a local hatchery, has organized the Dundee Feeds, Inc., and is erecting a feed mill. Equipment will consist of a 60-h.p. Prater Hammer Hill, a Triumph Zip Sheller, a cleaner, a one-ton vertical mixer, a Prater Crusher and a Prater Corn Cracker and Grader. All motors will be of the fully enclosed type.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—A new feed mill is being constructed six miles southeast of here on R. F. D. No. 3 by Thomas Huttema. The building is of concrete block construction. The equipment will consist of a D. E. Hughes 50-h.p. Hammer Mill with 10-h.p. on the fan, Nickle Crusher, Feed mixer and Sheller. All motors will be of the fully enclosed type.

Saginaw, Mich.—Michigan bean producers and handlers are planning an all-industry organization patterned after the sugar beet growers and processors group organization. At a special meeting of the Michigan Bean Producers Ass'n. Pres. Clarence W. Swanebeck of Fenton was authorized to appoint an eight-man com'te to work with a similar com'te from the Michigan Bean Shippers Ass'n to be appointed by Pres. A. L. Riedel of Saginaw, in completing the grower-dealer organization.

Windom, Minn.—Howard Wright of the Wright Feed Co. is building a 20 x 30 ft. addition on the south end of his building on the railroad property on First Ave. to house his office and provide additional storage room.

Garvin, Minn.—The Co-operative Elvtr. Co. is building a 30,000-bu. storage capacity annex, 26 x 28 ft. in size. It will include six bins and grain will be augered into the bins from the original elevator. The T. E. Ibberson Co. has the contract.

Vermillion, Minn.—Chas. Zweber, farmer living east of Lakeville, has purchased the J. W. Werner elevator. Mr. Werner, who has owned and managed the elevator for the past 30 years, will keep his line of machinery and assist Mr. Zweber in the elevator. Mr. Zweber, who took possession April 1, plans to add a warehouse and install a sheller and feed grinder and mixer.

Madison, Minn.—Geo. Peterson, Ivanhoe, pres. of the Western Grainmen's Ass'n, presided at the regular meeting of the association Mar. 12 at the City Hall. A. F. Nelson, sec'y of the Minnesota Farmers Elvtr. Ass'n, in a short talk told of the plans being made for a short course program as well as one of longer duration. W. A. Baume, associated with the Becher-Barrett-Lockerby Co., Minneapolis, told of irregular rail rates that prevail in Minnesota; he stated Docket A-1134, Sub. 1, which would remedy the situation in many instances, is now pending before the Minnesota Railroad & Warehouse Commission. W. D. Flemming, sec'y of the Northwest Retail Feed Ass'n, Inc., also gave a short talk on W. F. O. No. 9 covering protein feeds.

## DULUTH LETTER

The Duluth Board of Trade Annual Report for 1945 has been issued. The book of statistics covering the year's activities of the Exchange, is bound in grey paper cover, a handy compilation of data for future reference.

Geo. W. Banning, with the Van Dusen-Harrington Co., Minneapolis, was elected a member of the Duluth Board of Trade, as was Frederic H. Corrigan, Duluth, Globe elevator division of the F. H. Peavey Co.—F. G. C.

R. W. Higgins, member of the Duluth Board of Trade, pres. of the Kelley-How-Thomson wholesale hardware company and treas. of the Frank H. Higgins Co. grain firm, Minneapolis, died recently in Phoenix, Ariz. Mr. Higgins, in ill health, spent the winter there.—F. G. C.

The ICC has set April 11, 1946, for hearing on the application of the Great Lakes Atlantic Transit Corp. to operate a package freight line between Duluth-Superior and New York, N. Y. The hearing will be held before an examiner in the Federal building here.—F. G. C.

## MINNEAPOLIS LETTER

W. A. Younker, 45, general sec'y-treas. of the American Federation of Grain Processors, A. F. of L., died recently.

F. G. Atkinson, Jr., has resumed the presidency of Atkinson Milling Co. He has been placed in inactive duty as a lieutenant commander in the Naval Reserve.

The Gopher State Feed Co. has been organized, to job and distribute feedstuffs and to manufacture and sell at wholesale specialty feeds. Organizers, Marshall B. Beaubaire, Mildred Beaubaire, M. J. Beaubaire.

Roger Greene of the Van Dusen Harrington Co., who recently returned from overseas duty, has been transferred from the company's traffic department to its sales force on the trading floor of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce.

The Mullin & Dillon Co. since Apr. 1, 1946, has been operating as a co-operative. W. E. Mullin is president. Mullin & Dillon Co., founded in 1930, is a member of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce and of the Minneapolis Grain Commission Merchants Ass'n. It operates as grain commission merchant for northwest country elevators and ships grain to processors and distributors thruout the United States.

## MINNESOTA

New Ulm, Minn.—Richard L. Pengilly is a new employee in the feed department of the Eagle Roller Mill Co.

Lafayette, Minn.—New grinding and mixing equipment has been installed in the feed mill of the Cargill, Inc., elevator.

Olivia, Minn.—The Northern Drying Co. is installing a dehydrating plant here which will process alfalfa and corn. It is a Cleaver-Brooks plant.

Blooming Prairie, Minn.—Kenneth Berg, who formerly was manager of the local Farmers Elevator, has sold his Cargill feed business in Albert Lea.

Redwood Falls, Minn.—Fire that originated in a corn drier at the Redwood Falls Farmers Elvtr. Co. plant on March 8 was confined to the drier column.

Faribault, Minn.—Fire early Apr. 17 at the Commander elevator caused damage estimated at \$40,000. A large quantity of oats, corn and wheat stored in the structure was destroyed.

Kinbrae, Minn.—Earl Paist recently sold the Kinbrae Grain Co. elevator and his home to Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Kaeberle of Vanhorn, Ia., and has moved with his family to Stanwood, Ia.

Beaver Creek, Minn.—A. W. Tiaht of Marion, S. D., is new manager of the Farmers Elevator. Obed Lien, who has been in charge temporarily, will continue to work for the company.

Redwood Falls, Minn.—The Supersweet Feed Co. is building an 86 x 36 ft. two-story warehouse, the start of a series of post-war improvements it has planned. An old warehouse near its plant is being razed to make room for the new structure. B. J. Engel has the contract.

**MICHIGAN'S LEADING**  
Elevator Equipment and Supply House  
Everything in Elevator and Feed  
Grinding Equipment  
Michigan Agents for  
Stalder's Moisture Tester—Saginaw Feed Mixer  
**Flack-Pennell Co.** Saginaw, Mich.  
Phone 25181



**DOAK  
SPOUT HOLDER**  
It loads your car evenly  
with very little effort and  
expense.  
**T. S. McSHANE CO.**  
OMAHA



**THE FACT STILL REMAINS  
that  
SUPERIOR ELEVATOR CUPS  
are  
MADE STRONGER  
will  
LAST LONGER  
have  
GREATER CAPACITY**

and will operate more efficiently  
at less cost than other elevator  
cups.

"DP"—"OK"—"CC"—"V"

Write to

**K. I. WILLIS CORPORATION**  
MOLINE, ILLINOIS

for names of distributors  
and analysis form No. 20.

The Oil Feed Processors, Inc., has been incorporated to buy, sell, trade in, etc., all kinds of grains, cereals, and all other agricultural products at wholesale and retail. Samuel H. Maslon, Roger E. Joseph, F. S. Sigal, Minneapolis, are the incorporators.

## MISSOURI

Neosho, Mo.—The Wolf Milling Co's mill was damaged by recent high winds.

Unionville, Mo.—Noah Mathews has sold his mill to Sam Klingensmith and has given possession.—P. J. P.

Lancaster, Mo.—Frank Hird has succeeded W. F. Silvey as manager of the Missouri Farmers Assn. here.—P. J. P.

Mexico, Mo.—The Audrain County Farm Bureau Service Co. has purchased the Mexico Feed Store. E. B. Turner is manager.—P. J. P.

Palmyra, Mo.—The Peoples Mill, one of the oldest buildings in Palmyra and once the scene of busy milling activities, is being taken down.—P. J. P.

Sedalia, Mo.—George A. Brent, 72, a former grain buyer of Sedalia, died recently at Saskatchewan, Canada. He had continued in the business of grain buying there.—P. J. P.

Hollister, Mo.—Amos Jenkins, formerly of Springfield, Mo., has built a feed mill here and is now operating it. He was a salesman for Shellabarger Mills, Salina, for many years.—G. M. H.

Union Star, Mo.—Coleman Taylor will be assisted by his son, Oren Taylor, in the management of the Union Star elevator which he has purchased from the Dannen Mills of St. Joseph. Oren recently was discharged from military service. James Daugherty has been manager of the elevator for the Dannen interests during the past year.—P. J. P.

Boonville, Mo.—We are progressing well with the construction of our new commercial feed mill and warehouse. It will be a three-story building, 65x65 ft. There will be grain storage in it for 15,000 bus. This addition will increase our storage capacity to 250,000 bus. The plant replaces our flour mill which was destroyed by fire in 1943.—Boonville Mills Co., R. E. Casanova, mgr.

Higginsville, Mo.—The following new members have been enrolled by the Missouri Grain, Feed & Millers Ass'n: System Mills, Sedalia; Emma Co-op., Emma; Bonne Terre Farming & Cattle Co., Bonne Terre; Campbell Mfg. Co., Campbell; St. Joseph Feed & Supply Co., St. Joseph; St. Charles Co. Grain Growers, St. Charles; Henderson Produce Co., Chillicothe, Mo.—A. H. Meinershagen, sec'l.

## KANSAS CITY LETTER

N. S. Payne recently was elected to membership in the Kansas City Board of Trade.

The Wolcott & Lincoln Co. has purchased the Great Western elevator from the Chicago Great Western Railway. The 1,000,000-bu. elevator has been operated by the firm on lease.

Walter R. Scott, executive vice-pres. of the Kansas City Board of Trade, was re-elected councilman-at-large by a large majority in the March 26 election. Mr. Scott was elected for the third successive term, a candidate on the Citizens' Cleanup party ticket.

Wm. J. Shimp, 44, was suffocated Apr. 10 after falling into a bin of meal at the Tarkio Molasses Feed Co. plant. He remained buried in the bin for nearly two hours before his body was removed by fellow workers and police. He had been working on top of a pile of gluten meal in the bin, shoveling it toward a hopper opening in the floor, sometimes standing on a ladder on the inside wall of the bin, holding on with one hand and shoveling with the other. How the accident occurred is unknown. His fall was discovered when Harry Painter, operating a feeder line beneath the hopper, called to him to stop shoveling. When he did not appear after 15 minutes, an investigation was

made and workers saw his shovel near the top of the bin, which is about 26 ft. deep, 15 feet long and 8 ft. wide. A trap door was opened at the bottom of the hopper and several tons of feed were drained from the bin before Shimp's head appeared in the hopper mouth. The body was too large to be removed thru the opening, however, and it was necessary to raise it from above with a rope another employee succeeded in looping around the dead man's foot. A similar accident occurred at the plant about 10 years ago, O. H. Mittelstadt, plant manager, said, when the man, overcome by heat, fell into a bin.—I. D. A.

## ST. JOSEPH LETTER

An increase of 7c an hour in the minimum wage at the Quaker Oats Co. plant has been granted and boosts the minimum hourly rate to 72c for all its production, maintenance and protection employees. The increase brings to 18.5c the amount of minimum wage advance since VJ-Day.—P. J. P.

Construction of the new Kar-O-Ten alfalfa dehydrating plant in South St. Joseph is under way and Jack Martin, manager, says it is hoped to have it completed in time to handle some of the first alfalfa cuttings this year. Within a month the company hopes to have the dehydrating machinery on hand. The building measures 40x100 ft.; railroad trackage has been built to the plant.—P. J. P.

Lieut. Dwight Dannen of the Dannen Grain & Milling Co. has returned to his desk in the office of the milling company, being on terminal leave after having served in the army since Nov. 9, 1943. He was commissioned a second lieutenant in January, 1945, and was assigned to the transportation corps. That organization took soldiers and materials to theater of operations and brought them back to the United States after the close of hostilities.—P. J. P.

## MONTANA

Windham, Mont.—The Greely Elvtr. Co. elevator was damaged recently by high winds.

Valier, Mont.—Paul Entrof arrived from Great Falls to take over management of the Farmers Union Elevator. He succeeds Cecil C. Parker, who has been filling in since the resignation of Arthur Ness last fall. Mr. Entrof has been employed in the G. T. A. Mills in Great Falls since returning from the armed service recently. He is familiar with elevator

duties, his father having operated elevators for years and at present manager of the Farmers Union Elevator at Geraldine.

Livingston, Mont.—Because government controls over prices and sales make it impossible to secure stocks or to do business efficiently and with reasonable profit, we're quitting the feed business.—Ross Feed Store.

## NEBRASKA

Grafton, Neb.—The Fuller Grain Co. elevator was damaged recently by high winds.

Beatrice, Neb.—Ray I. Ingalls is enlarging his elevator office.

Valparaiso, Neb.—The Oak Creek Valley Grain Co. is putting galvanized iron sheeting on its elevator.

Wahoo, Neb.—Lloyd D. Torrens, a feed supply dealer, was elected mayor of Wahoo at the municipal election April 2.—P. J. P.

Laurel, Neb.—The Holmquist Grain & Lumber Co. elevator was broken into recently and a 32-caliber revolver and some stamps were stolen.

Winside, Neb.—Everett Witte, proprietor of the Farmers Produce, and the Gooch Milling Co. of Lincoln, sponsored a free mystery show in the auditorium Apr. 4.

West Point, Neb.—Maurice Perry has accepted a position with the Central Elvtr. & Gas Co. He recently sold his produce station at Rising City to the Da-Co Seed & Feed Store of David City.

Lincoln, Neb.—Sherman Long was awarded a lump sum settlement of \$550 from the Gooch Milling Co. by District Judge John Palk recently, for injuries sustained while employed by that company. Long suffered a broken heel when he jumped from a lift at the mill.

Leshara, Neb.—The Platte View Alfalfa Co. has been chartered; capital is \$95,000; incorporators, Grover H. Widman, farmer; F. F. Loeffler, mill owner; L. F. Loeffler, returned service man, and Hubert N. Peters, banker, all of Yutan, and C. F. Kuncel, Jr., Omaha.

Fairbury, Neb.—Fred Preston, owner of the Preston Milling Industries, has received an order from the French government for shipment of 1,000,000 lbs. of flour in April and May. It is one of the largest orders ever received by the mill. Preston says wheat is becoming increasingly difficult to obtain and he is in need of 25,000 bus.—P. J. P.

# GRAIN FUMIGATION FACTS

An Informative Series of Questions and Answers  
on Treating, Insect and Grain Handling Problems

**No. 23** How many insects grade a carload of wheat or rye officially "weevily"?

2 or more live weevil or lesser grain borers per 1000-gram representative portion of sample; or, 1 weevil or borer plus 2 or more bran bugs, moths or worms; or, 5 or more bran bugs, moths or worms; or, numerous Angoumois grain moths on surface of carload.



Anyone wishing more detailed information on this or other subjects related to grain fumigation is invited to write us. Questions will not be subject to sales arguments, but will receive honest answers within the limits of our information.

**THE Weevil-Cide COMPANY**  
THE DEPENDABLE GRAIN FUMIGANT  
1110 HICKORY STREET  
KANSAS CITY, MO.



Nehawka, Neb.—The Farmers Elevator is being remodeled. The building is being raised, giving it more storage capacity; the dump is being rebuilt and a new scale is being installed, J. J. Pollard, manager, stated. Gandy Const. Co. has the contract.

Ord, Neb.—O. N. L. Mills, Inc., recently filed articles of incorporation, to dehydrate and process agricultural crops; \$75,000; E. S. Murray, D. B. McOstrich, E. L. Vogeltanz, all of Ord. Saunders Mills was purchased recently by O. N. L. Mills, Inc.

Omaha, Neb.—John P. Lake, associated with the local division of the Continental Grain Co., was married Apr. 3 to Gretchen Zelma Nieman of Denver, Colo. Mr. Lake is the son of Fred W. Lake, pres. and general manager of the Colorado Milling & Elevator Co., Denver.

Mead, Neb.—The Mead Alfalfa Milling Co. has filed articles of incorporation showing a capitalization of \$95,000. The incorporators are Delmer O. Robinson and R. C. Johnson, of Mead, George H. Nelson of Fremont, C. F. Kunc, Jr., of Omaha and Robert Van Pelt of Lincoln.—P. J. P.

Burwell, Neb.—More than 90 tons, or three carloads, of alfalfa meal were shipped recently from Burwell to wholesalers after only one week's operation of the new \$70,000 alfalfa plant, according to Mgr. LeRoy Anderson. A dehydrating machine will soon be added to the plant, and when full operation gets underway a crew of 21 men will be needed. The plant will then operate 24 hours a day.—G. M. H.

Florence, Neb.—The Weber Mill is 100 years old. It was built in 1846 by the Mormons and operated by Jacob Weber, senior member of the family that has operated it since that time. Three of the sons, Will, Emil and Walter, were with their father here for some time, later setting up mills at Tekamah and Wayne. Lyman W. Weber, 33, operates the mill. The business is grain and chicken feed. He was in service in 1943 and '44, and the mill was shut down. He opened it again in January, 1945.

## NEW JERSEY

Newark, N. J.—Robert S. Moon, Nashville, Tenn., has been appointed sales manager for the southeastern states for White Laboratories, Inc. He is a graduate of the University of Tennessee, teaching agriculture in Ohio, and was with the Producers Co-operative Commission Ass'n of Cincinnati. He recently was discharged as a lieutenant, senior grade, from the Navy where he served for three years. He

will spend several weeks receiving training under Henry W. Swanson, Des Moines, Ia., regional manager of White Laboratories.

## NEW YORK

Homer, N. Y.—A small fire apparently caused by spontaneous ignition in second hand bags occurred in the H. H. Jones feed mill recently.

Buffalo, N. Y.—James E. McAlpine, 68, secretary of the Grain Handling Co., Inc., a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce and the Lake Carriers' Ass'n, and pres. of Brown & Co., vessel agents, and Brown Steamship Co., operator of lake freighters, died March 26.—G. E. T.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Firemen were called to the Geo. J. Meyer Malt & Grain Corp. plant recently for the second time within five days, to extinguish flames in a grain drying kiln. Spontaneous ignition caused the blaze. Loss was estimated at \$1,300. Approximately 100 bus. of a barley byproduct were burned.—G. E. T.

Buffalo, N. Y.—A 400-lb. safe, stolen from the office of the Vita-Vim Millers at 135 Scott street April 1 and for which the company offered a reward of \$500 for its return, was found in a suburban field Apr. 3. The safe contained \$3,293 in checks and \$302 in cash, and valuable papers and office records. The cash was missing but the papers and checks were intact.—G. E. T.

## NORTH DAKOTA

Berthold, N. D.—Lyle T. Eischen, a veteran, has succeeded Ray L. Jones as manager of the Farmers Elevator.

Tolley, N. D.—Ray L. Jones, manager of the Berthold (N. D.) Farmers Elevator since 1934, recently resigned to take charge of the Grain Growers Elevator here.

Devils Lake, N. D.—The new office, salesroom, warehouse and grain cleaning and feed plant of the Northern Seed & Grain Co. is near completion, A. L. Haroldson, proprietor, announced. Installation of equipment in the 60 ft. high plant is now underway.

New England, N. D.—N. M. Weber, grain buyer here since 1912, has retired as manager of the local Osborne-McMillan elevator and is taking a job as district auditor for the company. He will have 14 grain houses under his jurisdiction and will continue to reside here. Anton Selinger of St. Pius has succeeded him as manager of the elevator.

Grand Forks, N. D.—Alfred Malm, who has been manager of the Farmers Elevator at Emerado, N. D., since 1924, resigned recently to accept a position as Atwood-Larson Co. field representative in the Grand Forks territory. This position has been held by Carter Pendergast, who has resigned to assume the position as president of the Western Grain Co., new firm recently organized at Bowman, N. D. Mr. Malm will take over his new duties June 1.

## OHIO

London, O.—F. J. Wood & Sons have been succeeded by the Ohio Farm Bureau.

Delphos, O.—The Delphos Grain & Milling Co. has been made an approved custom mixing station by Purina Mills, St. Louis, Mo.

Columbiana, O.—The Columbiana Milling & Supply Co. recently abandoned steam as a motive power at its plant and installed electric equipment.

Defiance, O.—Despite protest and a petition signed by 426 names, Mayor Edward S. Bronson has granted Glenn L. Miller, pres. of the Miller Feed Co., a building permit for construction of a concrete warehouse to replace the one that burned in a \$100,000 fire here last Dec. 22. The citizens claimed the mill operated in connection with the feed company is a "nuisance and health menace."

Cincinnati, O.—Sylvester L. Fisher, manager of the grain buying department of Schenley Distillers, Inc., since 1936, has been made a vice-pres. of the company.

Akron, O.—The Quaker Oats Co. local plant was closed April 5 because of a strike of the Food, Tobacco, Agricultural & Allied Workers Union (CIO). Some 700 employees were affected by the shutdown, which George Fretz, company general manager, said was over the company's refusal to discharge a night watchman. Union officials declined to make comment.—P. J. P.

Mansfield, O.—The Honegger-Hanley Mills has been incorporated here with a capital of \$102,000 and with J. O. Hanley, W. W. Walker and Frank E. Honegger as the incorporators.—P. J. P.—Honeggers & Co., Fairbury, Ill., recently purchased a feed mill here, with storage space for 100,000 bus. of grain. Wm. W. Walker, who has been with the company as traffic manager for two years, will manage the new plant. Terry Edwards will be superintendent of milling operations.

## OKLAHOMA

Shawnee, Okla.—The Shawnee Milling Co., sustained a recent electrical damage loss.

Hennessey, Okla.—The Hennessey Co-op. Alfalfa Mill is being established here by Cleaver-Brooks, to process alfalfa and sweet potatoes.

Hitchcock, Okla.—A shaft rubbing against a wood housing caused a small damage fire in the elevator of the Kingfisher Mill & Elevator Co., recently.

Tulsa, Okla.—The West Tulsa Feed Store was entered by burglars March 25 who knocked the knob off the safe and fled, so the store suffered no loss.—E. W. F.

Frederick, Okla.—The Farmers Co-operative Grain & Cotton Company has purchased the Mitchell Co-operative Gin here for \$6,250 from S. D. Mitchell, J. L. Ray and George W. Porter.—E. W. F.

Enid, Okla.—Damages estimated at more than \$40,000 resulted March 26 when fire destroyed the grain warehouse and damaged an adjacent elevator of the Consumers Co-operative Ass'n Kansas City, Mo.—E. W. F.

Frederick, Okla.—Lumber and other useful parts of the old Wichita Mill and Elevator built here more than 30 years ago have been moved to Devol for use in construction of an elevator for R. I. Helton, pioneer feed dealer and elevator operator.—E. W. F.

## PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Portland, Ore.—Oregon Grange is building a 100x200 ft. reinforced concrete warehouse. Estimated cost is \$200,000.—F.K.H.

Pendleton, Ore.—Igleheart Bros., Inc., a unit of General Foods Corp., soon will start construction on a 800,000-bu. grain elevator here.

Dallas, Ore.—Building of its \$50,000 grain elevator will be handled for Farmers' Union Co-operative by A. S. Fetterman Co.—F.K.H.

Spokane, Wash.—Farm co-operatives in Washington, Idaho, Oregon and Montana were granted extended credit of \$13,200,000 in 1945. Washington co-operatives used 97 per cent of their \$5,100,000 credits for operations and storage of farm products.—P.J.P.

Cottonwood, Ida.—H. C. Bohnof, manager of the Lewiston Grain Growers Inc., advised that plans have been completed for a crib elevator, to augment present facilities of the company. The former Vollmer-Clearwater warehouse has been dismantled and the lots cleared for the new structure which will be 50x70 ft. at the base, providing storage for 150,000 bus. of grain. Practically all material is on hand for the new elevator and work will be rushed and necessary equipment installed and ready for operation before harvest.—F.K.H.

IF BUYING OR SELLING

**MILO ★ KAFIR**

Phone — Wire — or Write

**TRANSIT**  
GRAIN COMPANY

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Handling ALL OTHER GRAINS and SEEDS

**MACHINERY  
AND SUPPLIES FOR  
GRAIN ELEVATORS  
AND FEED PLANTS**

**R. R. HOWELL CO.  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.**





## TEXAS

Sherman, Tex.—Harry L. Stover has closed the H. L. Stover Co., a brokerage business he has operated here for the past two years, to become president and manager of the Packard Mill & Elevator Co., newly formed corporation at Custer, Okla.

Taylor, Tex.—Construction of a grain elevator in South Taylor, estimated to cost \$30,000, has begun under the supervision of Ezzy Barker. When completed the elevator will store 12 carloads of grain and will offer additional services to the farmers of the community in shelling of corn, grinding of feed and service in weighing, unloading and storage of grain.—H. N.

Fort Worth, Tex.—More than 2,500,000 lbs. of dairy feed ingredients for export to Europe were destroyed in a three-alarm fire which broke out shortly before midnight March 27 at the Great West Grain & Seed Co. plant. An amount of cottonseed meal and cake and 25,000 new burlap bags also were lost. Louis E. Meekins, owner and manager, estimated the damage at over \$40,000.—E. W. F.

Fort Worth, Tex.—The following new members have been enrolled in the Texas Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n: Bateman Grain Co., Farnsworth; Bailey Feed & Seed Store, Rosenberg; Brazos Valley Grain Co., Mineral Wells; Lyford Gin Ass'n, Lyford; Quaker Oats Co., Sherman; Singley Bros., Wellington; Sinton Grain & Elevator Co., Sinton; Thomas Bros. Grain & Feed, Vernon; Van Dever Grain Co., Wichita Falls; Agnew & Henson Grain Co., Elsa; Brazos Co. Producers Co-op Ass'n, Bryan; Brownwood Shelling Co., Brownwood; E. Cannon, San Benito; Durham Pecan & Peanut Co., Comanche; Hearne Alfalfa Milling Co., Hearne.—G. E. Blewett, sec'y.

Houston, Tex.—Harold Grounds, 25, a spout handler at the Arrow Mills, Inc. in the Turning Basin area, was injured April 2 when accumulated dust exploded on the sixth floor of the mill plant, started a fire and caused considerable damage. Grounds was taken to the Pasadena Hospital, where he was treated for burns on his hands and face. Twenty windows on the sixth floor were blown out by the blast. O. S. Bailey, shipping superintendent at the mill, said the flames followed the spouts, thru which flour was being moved about the mill, up to the seventh floor and down to the second floor. Mrs. Marie Colbert, at work in an adjoining office about 80 ft. from the mill, was blown across the floor by the force of the explosion. Mrs. Jerry Frederick, switchboard operator at the mill, said she first knew of the explosion when her switchboard gave a jump, after which she called the fire and police departments and requested ambulances. The firemen confined the flames to the sixth floor and extinguished them in a few minutes.—P. J. P.

## WISCONSIN

Gleason, Wis.—Heinie and Florence Hackbarth have opened a feed store and will mix and grind all types of feed.

Superior, Wis.—A permit has been issued to Cargill, Inc., for repairs to foundation and engine room at the Itasca elevator in amount of \$3,500.—F. G. C.

Oshkosh, Wis.—Edw. M. Schneider, 64, Assemblyman from the first Winnebago County District, died of a heart attack at his home Mar. 25. He was a former president of the Wisconsin Millers' Ass'n and a member of the Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange.

Burlington, Wis.—George Clark, who operated a feed grinder in the Wilbur Lumber Co.'s yard for the past 8 years, has closed the mill and has gone to work for the Trent Tube Co. at East Troy.

Valders, Wis.—The Valders Elevator Co. has been converted into a co-operative and changed its name to Valders Elevator Co-op; stock has been increased from 400 shares at \$100 each to 2,000 shares at \$1 each and 14,800 shares preferred at \$10 each.

Oshkosh, Wis.—Edward M. Schneider, 64, sec'y-treas. of the H. P. Schmidt Milling Co. for 26 years, died Mar. 25 of a heart attack. In 1932 he was pres. of the Wisconsin State Millers Ass'n, and was a member of the Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange.

Osseo, Wis.—John S. Wagstad, 69, a miller at Whitehall and Osseo for many years, died at the Luther Hospital in Eau Claire March 25. He operated a flour and feed mill in Whitehall until 1923 when he came here and had operated the Linderman mill for 18 years.—P. J. P.

Menomonee, Wis.—The Farmers Union Co-op Oil Co. is building a feed mill and warehouse on land located between Second St. and the river in the vicinity of the gas plant. The building will be all metal, 125x40 ft., with a second story over 100x25 ft. Cost will be about \$14,000.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Harry F. Franke was elected president of the Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange election April 1; Lewis E. McClellan was chosen first vice-pres.; Chas. F. Coughlin, 2nd vice-pres.; James G. O'Brien, sec'y-treas.; directors for 3-year term: Harold H. Hicks, Raymond J. Weschler, Walter G. Zinn; for Board of Arbitration, Jos. H. Harris, Elmer G. Koppelman, Wm. C. Moll; for Board of Appeals, Walter C. Holstein, Andrew L. Johnstone.

Brooklyn, Wis.—John H. Struck, Madison, Marion Jones, Evansville, and W. T. Borst, Brooklyn, recently filed incorporation papers for the Oregon Feed & Supply Co., Brooklyn. Capital stock of the new firm was listed at \$30,000. The company formerly was known as the Cusick & Sweeney Feed Mill. Frank Sweeney recently retired from the feed business but is still active in livestock buying. Mr. Struck will operate the new business. Mr. Jones is bookkeeper for the Borst & Son Mill of which W. T. Borst is owner. Mr. Borst also is a co-partner of the Borst & Willoughby mill in Belleville.

WHEAT that was fed to hogs under Government controls would have been saved under a free market for human consumption.

## U.S.D.A. Announces 1946 Flaxseed Support Program

The difference between the support and ceiling prices of the flaxseed crop harvested in 1946 will be paid to growers through the Field Service Branch of the Production and Marketing Administration on sales receipts or other acceptable evidence, the U. S. Department of Agriculture said today in announcing means to assure farmers of the support price on this crop.

Flaxseed on the 1945 crop is not eligible for such payments. The support price announced by the Government on November 8, for the 1946 crop is \$3.00 a bushel, Minneapolis basis, for No. 1 flaxseed. The present ceiling price at Minneapolis is \$3.10.

Complete details for making payments through the Field Service Branch will be announced before harvest time.

## Grain Movement

Reports on the movement of grain from farm to country elevator and movement from interior points are always welcome.

Toledo, O.—During the past year, the Toledo market handled 13,104,000 bus. of wheat, 846,000 bus. of oats and 157,000 bus. of barley.

New York, N. Y., Mar. 29.—A steamer discharged 114,000 bus. Argentine flax here Mar. 26. This amount however, will not alleviate the tight flaxseed supply situation along the eastern seaboard which has curtailed or completely closed leading crushing plants.

Lewis, Kan.—C. W. Dresie, Santa Fe agent here, reported that only about 40 cars of wheat remain in farm storage which will be shipped between now and harvest. The car situation has been good for the past few months, and the shipment of grain from this area has progressed rapidly. A total of 145 cars of wheat have been shipped since Jan. 1. Fifty cars of this were Commodity Credit wheat.—G. M. H.

Condon, Ore. Apr. 9.—Wheat shipments thru the Condon Grain Growers' Co-op March totaled 172 carloads, 123 from Condon and 49 from Kikkalo. There is still 15,000 bus. of unsold wheat in each district. Last year at this time Condon granaries were packed with an 850,000 bus. surplus. It is estimated there are 100,000 bus. of unsold wheat in Gilliam county that could be shipped in the next few weeks.—F. K. H.

Duluth, Minn.—Car shipping of grain out of Duluth—Superior during March was active and heavy, totaling 9,618,990 bus., as against 6,007,290 bus. for the corresponding month last year. More cars were made available for country shippers in the early part of the month, but gradually fell away toward the latter period. The improvement imposed greater effort on the part of railroads to set in and elevators to unload cars as quickly as possible. The result was that 9,037,280 bus. of all kinds of grain was unloaded in comparison with a volume of 4,039,755 bus. for the same month in 1945.—F. G. C.

Ottawa, Ont., Apr. 11.—The following quantities of wheat and coarse grain were delivered from farms in western Canada the week ended

## Oats Movement in March

Receipts and shipments of oats at the various markets during March, compared with March, 1945, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1946	1945	1946	1945
Baltimore	1,650,974	99,340	1,978,252	
Chicago	2,932,000	1,197,000	2,626,000	1,837,000
Duluth—Superior	1,799,560	1,434,965	2,012,385	2,544,285
Ft. Worth	108,000	176,000	84,000	18,000
Indianapolis	187,500	215,000	270,000	190,000
Kansas City	496,000	280,000	622,000	143,000
Milwaukee	420,900	299,000	610,625	270,750
Minneapolis	7,598,000	3,902,400	9,513,600	3,772,800
Omaha	761,563	521,400	1,847,600	396,000
Philadelphia	72,030	19,964	149,448	37,821
Portland	145,602	133,404	447,719	
Superior	523,328	360,126	447,719	395,034
Toledo	384,300	151,200	260,400	224,700
Wichita	2,000	4,000	26,000	4,000

## Corn Movement in March

Receipts and shipments of corn at the various markets during March, compared with March, 1945, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1946	1945	1946	1945
Baltimore	422,622	1,071,376	80,000	1,504,656
Chicago	7,736,000	11,535,000	3,618,000	4,672,000
Duluth—Superior	172,795	1,158,930	185,790	457,455
Ft. Worth	96,000	246,000	24,000	80,500
Hutchinson	1,250	5,000		
Indianapolis	1,288,600	2,874,700	867,000	1,788,400
Kans. City	1,497,700	5,038,800	1,339,500	3,358,500
Milwaukee	416,240	1,198,560	35,400	312,290
Minneapolis	947,200	2,750,400	1,102,400	3,412,800
Omaha	1,346,919	4,967,910	2,243,546	4,179,600
Philadelphia	298,989	242,721	251,285	580,159
Portland	24,348	66,787		
Superior	122,510	552,287	142,413	81,083
Toledo	350,400	392,000	387,200	196,800
Wichita		11,900		8,500

## STRATTON GRAIN CO.

GRAIN AND FEED MERCHANTS

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

CHICAGO, ILL.

MILL FEEDS—FEED PRODUCTS—BY-PRODUCTS

Consignments and Future Orders Solicited

Apr. 4, expressed in bushels, comparative figures in parentheses: Wheat (except durum), 1,088,665; durum wheat, 20,924; oats, 617,659; barley, 192,200; rye, 4,352; flaxseed, 6,826; since Aug. 1, 1945, as compared to a like period a year ago: Wheat (except durum), 192,162,574 (268,438,531); durum wheat, 3,265,389 (6,187,624); oats, 79,635,079 (88,304,254); barley, 57,181,934 (67,817,629); rye, 2,707,610 (3,453,169); flaxseed, 4,642,340 (6,707,974).—Herbert Marshall, B. A., Dominion Statistician.

Portland, Ore., Apr. 9.—Before summer ends Oregon folk may be as hard up for bread and poultry, etc., as their European cousins if the government commandeers 6 million bus. of Northwest wheat for the starving war sufferers and ships it to Europe in the 23 vessels now in port here. At a special meeting of Oregon Grange it was pointed out that if there is no grain cows will go dry, chickens will quit laying eggs, beef cattle cannot be fattened for market and turkeys just will not mature. It was estimated that all flour mills will be closed by May 15 and that within 30 days thereafter the bakers will run out of flour, after which there will be a bread shortage.—F. K. H.

Seattle, Wash. Mar. 29.—Threat of a two-months' wheat famine, cutting off bread, milk and meat supplies in the Pacific Northwest, moved millers, food dealers, bakers and farmers to action. Plans for a concerted appeal to the Washington state, Oregon and Idaho congressional delegation for support, lifting the government wheat export demand on this area, were made at an emergency session, called by the Pacific Northwest Feed Ass'n. J. L. Locke, president of the North Pacific Millers' Ass'n presented figures backed up by government experts which showed: (1) That Credit Commodities Corporation has bought for shipment overseas, 10,900,000 bushels of Pacific Northwest wheat, and another 2 million bushels have been earmarked for export by private companies from now until July 1st, will cause a drain of nearly 13 million bushels from this area. (2) After normal minimum demands for food and feed in the Northwest, from now until July 1st are met, there will be only 8,956,000 bus. left of present stocks, to cover export and carry over until new wheat comes on the market in August.—F. K. H.

CONCORD, N. H.—The only large flour mill in New England, Stratton & Co., had to close for a lack of wheat for the first time in 80 years.

## Barley Movement in March

Receipts and shipments of barley at the various markets during March, compared with March, 1945, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1946	1945	1946	1945
Baltimore	32,009	12,305	.....	.....
Chicago	1,903,000	1,172,000	596,000	421,000
Duluth-Sup'r	184,715	163,585	1,260,470	1,664,635
Ft. Worth	1,600	30,800	.....	4,800
Hutchinson	3,750	47,500	.....	.....
Indianapolis	4,000	.....	.....	.....
Kansas City	185,600	627,200	280,000	502,400
Milwaukee	3,318,900	3,401,029	918,720	758,340
Minneapolis	3,684,600	2,206,800	5,378,400	2,804,400
Omaha	256,000	156,000	443,160	526,000
Portland	102,808	121,913	40,466	.....
Superior	91,226	425,859	1,132,772	1,182,470
Toledo	84,000	72,000	4,500	42,000
Wichita	1,600	20,800	17,600	6,400

## Wheat Movement in March

Receipts and shipments of wheat at the various markets during March, compared with March, 1945, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1946	1945	1946	1945
Baltimore	2,459,358	2,671,583	4,528,014	2,688,634
Chicago	1,361,000	786,000	797,000	2,298,000
Duluth-Superior	6,705,530	1,288,260	5,941,160	1,172,165
Ft. Worth	1,173,200	.....	1,110,600	1,950,200
Hutchinson	1,668,200	1,205,550	.....	.....
Indianapolis	1,358,400	503,000	1,004,400	155,000
Kans. City	6,249,600	3,299,400	11,055,100	2,915,500
Milwaukee	9,600	27,200	6,280	160,140
Mpls.	12,236,800	5,035,200	6,284,000	3,932,800
Omaha	1,654,862	889,100	3,100,800	1,261,100
Philadel.	2,975,735	2,656,086	3,349,162	2,741,800
Portland	3,462,748	519,541	3,075,709	.....
Superior	4,175,868	678,855	4,636,667	563,042
Toledo	355,300	639,200	136,000	1,825,800
Wichita	846,000	32,400	1,504,800	.....

## Movement of Grain from Pacific Northwest

Portland, Ore., Apr. 5th.—Embargo has been clamped on all wheat shipments from the State of Washington to conserve what remains of the grain for flour mills and feed for cattle and poultry, but as yet Oregon will not concur in this move. The Washington state action was announced by Governor Mons. C. Wallgren. The director of agriculture Fred Martin, advised the relief agencies had drained the state's warehouses to the extent that they are from 10,000,000 to 14,000,000 bushels short of normal stocks.

Evidently the only factor limiting recent wheat shipments from the northwest was the number of ships and box cars available.

"We have to keep enough on hand to tide us over until the new crop comes in. The Department could stop the flow of wheat from the state by closing down borderline inspection and weighing stations. Without certification, grain cannot move outside the state. E. L. Peterson, director of the Oregon state Agricultural department advised that he would not take similar action.

Instead, he has asked the federal department of agriculture a statement of its intentions with figures, as to the utilization of the northwest wheat supply. Peterson advised that the federal government controls are in effect, and that state agencies are compelled to work with those who exercise the controls.

"Certainly the people of Oregon will do whatever they can in the cause of famine relief. Hunger knows no politics or self-interest. BUT we will insist that Oregon livestock producers receive their full share of feed supplies.

Martin of State of Washington, wants to know how about the other countries doing their share. How about Canada? She's a great wheat-growing country. How much is she shipping to Europe? Formerly we used to get corn and oats from the midwest, but since prices have gone up they are selling all their grain east of the Rockies. We have to keep our wheat to feed livestock and poultry and to supply our own needs."

Some 5,500,000 bushels of wheat moved out of Columbia river ports for Europe and the Orient in March, a record monthly total, the War Shipping administration has disclosed. Total shipments from these ports in Oregon and Washington, were 18,000,000 bushels since last October. Some 20 boats are to carry relief shipments in April if the grain can be obtained.—F. K. H.

## A Salute to American Industry

Omaha, Neb.—For the first time in its history, and probably for the first time for any American railroad, the Union Pacific during 1946 is advertising in trade publications—more than one hundred of them, representing seventy-two different industries.

Each advertisement is full page in size, the theme being "A Salute to American Industry," the copy having a distinct freight solicitation flavor.

The decision to inaugurate this advertising campaign came after the conclusion of the railroad's series of network radio shows titled "Your America." In being first in the trade magazine field, the railroad is following the policy that it has attempted to maintain since the depression—that of keeping itself in the forefront of American railroads.

## Rye Movement in March

Receipts and shipments of rye at the various markets during March, compared with March, 1945, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1946	1945	1946	1945
Baltimore	363,946	2,000	208,000	.....
Chicago	109,000	4,000	424,000	292,000
Duluth-Superior	.....	1,540	9,075	96,150
Ft. Worth	.....	.....	.....	1,500
Indianapolis	.....	7,200	1,800	12,600
Kansas City	22,500	15,000	24,000	10,500
Milwaukee	16,200	3,240	22,230	3,420
Minneapolis	358,400	181,200	537,600	177,600
Omaha	120,602	57,600	183,600	63,000
Philadelphia	379,393	.....	.....	72,233
Superior	.....	1,621	.....	39,339
Toledo	6,000	.....	.....	.....
Wichita	3,400	3,500	3,400	3,500

## Exports Canadian Grain Through Atlantic Ports

By WM. MCN.

For the six months up to Feb. 1, 1946, 10,000,000 bus. of Canadian wheat were exported for overseas countries thru the port of St. John, N. B. The shipments for the same period out of the port of Halifax, N. S., totaled 6,000,000 bus. The figures for the ports of Montreal and Vancouver, B. C., were 51,990,000 and 28,505,000, respectively. The movement of grain from the head of the Great Lakes to St. John and Halifax elevators during January, 1946, was larger than in any month during the past 42 months.

Received at St. John during January were 2,424,000 bus. and at Halifax, 530,000 bus. Also exported thru Halifax in January were 931,000 bbls of wheat flour; 188,400 bus of oats; 4,400 bus of rye. The only other Nova Scotian port shipping wheat during the past winter was North Sydney, and the shipment out of that port was only 30 bus.

During the six months period up to Feb. 1, there were shipped thru North Sydney 115,000 barrels of flour; 92,400 bus of oats; 50 bus of rye. From Sydney went 10,000 bus of oats. From Port Hawkesbury, N. S., went 400 barrels of flour. In late February, there were in storage in the two elevators at St. John, 1,381,000 bus of wheat, and at the same time, there were 901,100 bus of wheat in the Halifax elevator.

Supplementing the 2,200,000 bus of grain harvested in Nova Scotia province from the 1945 crop, were 2,040,000 bus of wheat, barley and oats brought into Nova Scotia for consumption there from the western provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, as well as 24,000 tons of mill feeds. This movement into Nova Scotia to feed the livestock there has been arranged thru freight transportation cost aid extended by the Canadian government. The yield in grains from the Nova Scotian fields in 1945 was about 40 per cent essential quantity for the feeding of the dairy and beef cattle, horses, hogs, poultry, sheep and lambs, fur bearers, in the province. The movement constituted an all time record in quantity.

## Margin for Handling Corn in Deficit Areas

Since Amendment 8 to Supplement 4 of FPR 2 reducing the margins in handling corn has been in operation we have had many complaints from deficit corn sections of Iowa that it is impossible to ship in corn and handle it under the margins given.

We complained to OPA; and last week Earl Pratt, price specialist from the Regional Office, spent some time in Iowa. He promised to take this matter up with authorities at Washington to see if some adjustment could be made. So far we have heard nothing from them, but it appears to us that at least the same margin should be allowed in deficit areas in Iowa as in deficit areas outside Iowa.—Mark G. Thornburg, sec'y Western Grain & Feed Ass'n.

## Adulteration and Misbranding

The state of Kansas has filed two actions in district court at Kansas City, Kan., against the Kansas Soya Products, Inc., of this city, alleging adulteration of soybean oil meal and improper labeling of feeds. One action contained 16 counts and alleged criminal violations, the others requested an injunction against sales of improperly labeled or adulterated products by the company.—E. W. F.

## Soybean Movement in March

Receipts and shipments of soybeans at the various markets during March, compared with March, 1945, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1946	1945	1946	1945
Chicago	573,000	490,000	1,162,000	515,000
Indianapolis	11,200	33,600	36,800	24,000
Kansas City	102,000	23,800	453,900	227,700
Milwaukee	6,400	110,400	.....	.....
Minneapolis	37,500	15,000	.....	.....
Omaha	56,000	65,600	118,400	166,400
Philadelphia	.....	102,510	.....	459
Toledo	174,400	222,400	280,000	256,000
Wichita	.....	32,400	.....	.....



# Field Seeds

SISSETON, S. D.—The Okerlund Seed Co. has installed new cleaning equipment.

NEWTON, IA.—The Newton Seed Store has been moved to its warehouse to get more room.

RUSHVILLE, IND.—Edward J. Funk & Sons Co., of Kentland, will install a seed corn plant at Rushville.

SPOKANE, WASH.—Inland Seed Co. has been formally opened under new management at S120 Howard Street.

ROCHESTER, MINN.—Stoppel's Egg, Poultry & Seed Co. has been established by Fabian, Raymond and Erwin Stoppel, brothers.

OREGON CITY, ORE.—The Oregon City Feed & Seed Co. will erect a concrete building costing \$35,000, according to E. G. Perkins, pres.

CHATFIELD, O.—The Ohio Field Seed Co. has been formed by Eldon W. Briegel and L. E. Zucker to handle hybrid seed corn and farm supplies.

LANGDON, N. D.—At the annual state durum wheat show first place in the certified class went to E. F. Fox of Grand Forks for his sample of the Stewart variety weighing 66 pounds per bushel.—A. M. M.

FLORENCE, KAN.—Arnold J. Brunner, for a few years past in the seed business here, died recently, aged 74 years. For many years he had operated flour mills at Holyrood, Hoffman, Dillon and Cedar Point.

VALLEY CITY, N. D.—One of the best grain shows held in North Dakota was conducted here by the Greater North Dakota Ass'n. Grand Championship of the hard spring wheat class went to Roger Gaarder, Park River, on a sample of 63½-pound test weight Mida.—A. M. M.

ALTHEIMER, ARK.—The Elms Pure Seed Co. has been incorporated, with \$22,000 authorized capital and \$2,000 paid in. The incorporators are Ben J. Altheimer, resident agent, Ben J. Altheimer, Jr., and Richard S. Banrett, Jr., of Altheimer and Mrs. Charlotte Mills of Chicago.—P. J. P.

VERMILION, S. D.—The J. C. Mullaney Grain Co. has bought the seed store of Lee Milage, who purchased it three years ago from the L. C. Rcyhl estate. Mr. Mullaney operates a

grain elevator here and at other points. A feed manufacturing plant was built here in 1944, and in 1945 its capacity was doubled at a cost of \$20,000. Mr. Mullaney will erect a large warehouse and general office building.

PULLMAN, WASH.—Everette J. Kreizinger, extension agronomist at Washington State College, has recommended that compounds containing mercury be used to treat oats, barley and wheat. His prescription was ½ ounce of mercury dust mixed with the grain in a barrel mixing machine, or shoveled onto a canvas. He said that copper carbonate has not been successful and is not recommended for treating oats and barley.—F. K. H.

LOUISVILLE, KY.—The Southern States Co-operative is building a seed cleaning and treating plant at the rear of its local warehouse on E. Washington St. Ralph Sheedy, local manager, stated building and equipment will cost about \$117,000. An additional warehouse also is planned which will afford 24,000 sq. ft. more floor space. The seed plant with 27,000 sq. ft. of floor space on three floors will be used for seed storage as well as cleaning and treating.

COLFAX, WASH.—Whitman County officials were permanently restrained from assessing peas in storage at warehouses of the Inland Empire Pea Growers' Ass'n, a cooperative, in a judgment entered in Superior court. The court ruling follows one in favor of the cooperative in Spokane county last year. The decision will extend the tax exemption to all co-operatives including wheat cutting tax collections in the county in excess of \$30,000 annually. The judgment is based on the premise that peas in storage or being processed remain the property of growers until they are sold.—F. K. H.

LEXINGTON, KY.—B. Bertram Finzer, vice-pres. of the Chambers Seed Co., was elected pres. of the Kentucky Seed Dealers Ass'n at a meeting held April 1. Other officers include: vice-presidents, M. W. Abel of Lexington and W. J. Askew of Georgetown; sec'y-treas., Ed. Schaffner of the Hall Seed Co., Louisville. Lloyd Brown, pres. of the American Seed Trade Ass'n, in a talk before the 75 assembled Kentucky dealers, warned them that the supporting prices on orchard grass seed, one of Kentucky's major grass crops, would be withdrawn soon by the government. Other speakers were of the Kentucky Experiment Station, Dr. W. A. Price on Law Enforcement; Dr. L. Josephson, on The Growing of Hybrid Corn; Dr. J. T. Spencer and Mr. Lawrence Henson on More and Better Grass and Clover Seed.—P. J. P.

ELLENBURG, WASH.—More than 50 seed growers representing virtually all areas of the state organized the Washington Crop Improvement Ass'n at a special meeting. E. L. Harms, of Pullman, representing the southeast district was elected pres., and E. J. Kreizinger, extension agronomist Washington State College, was named sec'y-treas. Named to the board of directors were Arden Jacklin, Spokane, northeast district; Iver W. Youngquist, Bow, northwest; McKinley Jackson, Yakima, central. These men will choose another director from the southwest district. The meeting was sponsored by the general farming advisory committee of Washington State College at the request of seed growers of the state. The objectives of the association are promotion for use, if certified of varieties of adopted crops and plants to effect permanent improvement of crop quality and yield in the state.—F. K. H.

## Meeting of New England Seedsmen

The New England Seedsmen's Ass'n held its spring meeting Mar. 19 in the Gardner Hotel at Boston, Mass., conveniently near the flower shop of the Massachusetts Floricultural Society, where the afternoon was spent.

Roger O'Donnell, executive sec'y of the American Seed Trade Ass'n, was among those present.

## Sea Breeze Wheat Thriving in Texas

McAllen, Texas, Apr. 12.—In the Rio Grande Valley of Texas, the land of citrus fruit, vegetables and livestock, a Nebraska note has been added—wheat.

The new field of waist high grain a few miles north of McAllen will be ready for Joe Meaders to harvest in a few days. The Sea Breeze wheat, a special beardless and rust-resistant variety specially developed for the Texas coast, will yield from 30 to 40 bushels per acre.

The wheat was planted Dec. 14 as a "nurse" crop for alfalfa, Meaders said. It was irrigated at that time and three weeks ago. Otherwise in the 120 days from planting to maturity it has come along on its own.

The crop averages 10 to 12 heads to the root although Meaders did not pasture to force more heads.—H. N.

## Prosecutions Under Federal Seed Act

The Seaboard Seed Co., Philadelphia, Pa., was fined \$150 on the charge of having shipped 17 bags of oat seed that contained wild onion bulblet at the rate of 251 per pound.

M. G. Stoller, Paulding, O., was fined \$100 and \$25 costs on the charge of having shipped clover and brome seed containing weed seeds.

The Ackerman Co., Lima, O., was fined \$100 and \$25 costs on the charge of having shipped several hundred bags of soybean seed with a germination far below that stated on the label.

The Springfield Seed Co., Springfield, Mo., was fined \$125 for shipments into Arkansas of red clover containing 963 and 1,107 buckhorn seeds per pound, 388 bags of sudan containing Johnson grass, 5 bags of sorghum seed germinating 33 per cent instead of 80 per cent declared on the label.

The Dobson-Hicks Co., Nashville, Tenn., was fined one cent for shipping to Huntsville, Ala., 130 bags of soybean seed that germinated 70 per cent instead of the 90 per cent declared on the label.

## Alfalfa Seed Production

The United States Department of Agriculture, Production and Marketing Administration, Grain Branch, reports the production of alfalfa seed by thousand pound lots verified as to origin (exclusive of re-verification) by states, as follows:

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
State	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Calif. ....	167	81	167	120	92
Colo. ....	422	249	329	1,626	1,042
Idaho ....	1,756	786	528	310	175
Indiana ..	27	24	1	0	5
Iowa ....	30	162	32	5	1
Kan. ....	6,901	5,490	6,528	11,740	5,299
Mich. ....	662	429	99	11	246
Minn. ....	4,000	1,540	543	1,059	658
Mont. ....	10,485	6,460	4,479	4,977	2,865
Neb. ....	3,021	3,911	4,453	5,833	1,444
N. Mex. ....	322	174	914	172	358
N. Dak. ....	1,942	404	85	566	1,017
Okla. ....	7,637	5,316	6,893	10,065	8,083
Ore. ....	164	144	77	33	11
S. Dak. ....	880	1,333	737	741	593
Texas ....	484	282	1,476	287	346
Utah ....	4,182	2,190	1,688	2,057	772
Wash. ....	53	61	135	61	0
Wis. ....	33	198	26	9	96
Wyo. ....	2,542	1,765	1,806	1,058	513
U. S. ....	45,728	31,334	30,716	40,780	22,785

## Seed Movement in March

Receipts and shipments of seed at the various markets during March, compared with March, 1945, in bushels, except where otherwise indicated, were:

	FLAXSEED		Shipments	
	1946	1945	1946	1945
Chicago	117,000	2,475	2,000	66,290
Duluth-Sup'r	174,630	147,000	210,110	88,500
Minneapolis	637,500	39,196	88,500	88,500
Philadelphia	53,381	51,165	92,375	85,721
Portland	4,161	105	92,375	85,721
Superior	98,527	105	92,375	85,721
SORGHUMS				
Fort Worth	67,200	754,600	163,800	575,400
Hutchinson	6,600	589,600	.....	.....
Indianapolis	.....	166,400	.....	54,900
Kansas City	248,500	2,156,000	341,250	2,490,250
Omaha	4,800	36,800	4,800	9,600
Wichita	22,750	98,000	115,500	61,250
CLOVER				
Chicago, lbs.	1,026,000	794,000	557,000	482,000
Milwaukee, lbs.	88,675	77,960	604,757	551,710
TIMOTHY				
Chicago, lbs.	1,071,000	1,070,000	533,000	110,000
Milwaukee, lbs.	40,770	351,590	486,130	403,885
CANE SEED				
Ft. Worth	11,000	23,100	14,300	28,600
Hutchinson	2,600	3,900	.....	.....
Kansas City	1,400	7,000	600	600



Courtesy, University of Illinois

In wheat fields where rust is severe, the kernels are shriveled and light in weight. Note the contrast in kernels from rust-free plants (left) and from rusted plants (right). Similar contrasts could be shown in grain from other cereal plants, such as oats, barley, and rye.

## Shriveling Effect of Wheat Rust

By MAC A. CAMPBELL, ROBERT W. BILLS, and BENJAMIN KOEHLER

Stem rust is caused by a fungus that lives in the northern states on certain kinds of barberry bushes and grains and on many wild grasses. The rust is spread from one host plant to another by spores that are carried by the wind.

This rust lives thru the winter in the form of black spores on wild grasses, grain stubble, and in straw piles. In the early spring the black spores germinate and produce a new crop of spores which are carried by the wind to the barberry bushes. On these bushes the new spores produce cluster cups. These cups contain the spring spores, which can infect wild grasses and grain plants near-by. On the wild grasses and grains the destructive red stage, known also as the summer stage, develops.

During the rest of the season the rust develops independently of the barberry. Several generations of spores are produced on the grains and grasses before they mature. By means of these spores, rust spread from plant to plant and from field to field, sometimes taking in large areas, for each spore is capable of infecting another plant.

As the grain and grasses mature, the black spores form on the stems. These spores are carried thru the winter to start another cycle of infection in the spring.

Thus the life cycle of this rust fungus in the North Central states depends on the barberry. When the rust-spreading barberry is destroyed, stem rust cannot live here from one season to the next. And until it is destroyed, farmers in this important grain-growing region will continue to suffer losses that they could avoid.

Common salt is the best material to use to kill barberry bushes. It must be applied separately to each shoot coming from the roots. In yards or pastures where livestock or poultry might eat too much of the salt, kerosene can be used. It is equally effective.—Circular 598, U. of I. College of Agriculture.

## Mission, a New Smut-Resistant Oat

Mission, a new smut-resistant midseason white oat variety developed in cooperative experiments with the Montana and Idaho stations, was released for growing on the dry lands of Montana in 1945. It combines the plump, high test weight grain characters of Victory with the smut resistance of Markton. When grown on dry land, Mission has been superior to Gopher and Bridger in test weight and yield, which in combination with its shorter straw and earlier maturity makes it a much more desirable dry land variety than the longer strawed Bridger oat.—U. S. D. A.

## Progress Report on Nebraska Grain Improvement

J. C. Swinbank, field secretary of the Nebraska Grain Improvement Ass'n, in the 8th annual report of progress and activities, gives data that should be instructive and inspirational to other workers in the field of crop improvement.

In 1945 the program of the Nebraska Grain Improvement Ass'n included a wide variety of activities. All were planned as a contribution to the war effort and for the general welfare of Nebraska agriculture.

The 9 regional demonstration plantings which included wheat and oat samples from more than 674 farms were planted in co-operation with the Outstate Crops and Soils Testing Program of the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station. All activities of the Ass'n were carried on in close cooperation with the Agricultural Extension Service and various service organizations.

Co-sponsors for the Nebraska 5-acre Soybean Yield Contest were the Nebraska Crop Improvement Ass'n, the Omaha Chamber of Commerce, Fremont Chamber of Commerce, Allied Mills, Dannen Mills, Gooch Milling & Elevator Co., and Fremont Cake & Meal Co. The Nebraska Wheat Show was conducted under joint sponsorship with the Nebraska Crop Improvement Ass'n.

The Association's grain improvement program of the past year was possible only because of the active cooperation of the Nebraska College of Agriculture, county agricultural agents, progressive farmers, grain dealers, the Nebraska Crop Improvement Ass'n, commercial agricultural representatives for radio stations and the editors of newspapers, farm magazines and trade journals.

The necessary financial support was given by millers, railroads, implement companies, bag manufacturers, soybean processors, utility companies, the Omaha and Fremont Chambers of Commerce, the Omaha Grain Exchange, grain dealers and private individuals. To them and to all others who assisted with the work, Mr. Swinbank expresses his sincere appreciation.

INCREASING the price of wheat compels either an increased subsidy on flour or an increase in the price of bread. Opposition by the O.P.A. to an increase in the price of flour points to payment of an increased subsidy by the R.F.C.

## Grain Sorghum Yields

By J. R. QUINBY, Texas Agr. Exp. Station

None of the combine varieties is without some fault, and each has some particular advantage. New varieties of this type will continue to appear until the ultimate goal of high yield, resistance to charcoal rot, desirable seed size and quality, and good threshability are all obtained in one variety. On the basis of yield, there seems to be little justification for growing Martin, but it can be threshed earlier than other varieties on account of its dry seed branches. Early threshing is an item of importance to a grower as it reduces the hazard of encountering bad weather that would delay harvest, damage the grain, allow the crop to sidebranch, and allow charcoal rot to develop and cause losses from lodging.

The newer varieties of present interest include the combine kafirs and Midland. The combine kafirs are white-seeded and will evidently produce well but appear to be no more resistant to charcoal rot than Martin or Plainsman. Midland is early in maturing and stands up better than the other varieties but the stalks and peduncle are full of juice. It is not yet demonstrated that this juiciness will not delay harvesting or even prevent it until after frost, in some instances. Double Dwarf Sooner milos, there being both yellow and white strains, are pure milos that have large seeds of good color and quality. Like other milos, they are susceptible to chinch bugs and charcoal rot, but they will undoubtedly find a place where insect and disease damage are not encountered.

A few specific remarks regarding the 1945 test should be made. Chinch bugs caused some damage in the April planting. The Beaver strains, which are particularly susceptible to chinch bugs, were stunted and some plants were killed. Bird (English sparrow) damage in the milk and soft dough stages occurred thruout the test but was heaviest in the early varieties of the April planting, particularly Midland and the two Sooner milos. Hegari failed to head in the June planting, and Manko put out only a few heads, the rest dying in the boot.

The plat from hybrid seed (Kafir x Day) S. A. 1668 is included only to show what may be expected in the way of yield if and when a method is evolved for the commercial production of hybrid seed. No seed is available, nor may any be expected in the immediate future. This particular hybrid is a combine type and its yield has always exceeded that of other combine varieties since it has been in the test, altho later maturing varieties occasionally outyield it. Over a three-year period in the June planting, its yield has exceeded that of the next highest variety, Kalo, by 24 per cent, and the next highest combine type, Plainsman, by 41 per cent, which is comparable with results expected from hybrid corn seed. A solution to problems in connection with the production of hybrid grain sorghum seed is being sought at the Chillicothe station.

**Certified LINCOLN Soybeans**  
**Certified VICLAND Seed Oats**

Car or Truck Lots

**FUNK BROS. SEED CO.**  
Bloomington, Ill.

**WE ARE BUYERS AND SELLERS OF**  
**FIELD SEEDS**

**GEO. P. SEXAUER & SON**

Brookings, So. Dak. Des Moines, Ia.

**ED. F. MANGELSDORF & BRO., Inc.**  
**ST. LOUIS 4, MISSOURI**

Buyers and sellers of  
Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, Lespedeza, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses,  
Fodder Seeds, Sudan Grass, Soy Beans, Cow Peas



## Grain Carriers

NEW freight cars on order Mar. 1 totaled 39,191, of which 13,550 were plain box cars.

ABERDEEN, S. D.—The Northwest Shippers Advisory Board will meet Apr. 25 at the Alonzo Ward Hotel.

THE railroads will petition the Interstate Commerce Commission for a 25 to 30 per cent increase in freight rates.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Service Order No. 458, restricting grain movement beyond terminals to permits, was canceled, effective Mar. 30.

SERVICE Order No. 454, which established a priority on cars for shipment of wheat to export positions, remains in effect.

GRAIN car loadings in the second quarter of 1945 are expected to be 6.8 per cent less than in the like quarter of 1945, as reported by the Ass'n of American Railroads.

HAY emergency rates from Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and Missouri to Missouri river terminals have been extended to May 30, 1947. The reduction is 25 per cent from published tariffs.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The executive committee of the National Industrial Traffic League voted to oppose initiation of a freight rate increase without a full hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

U. S. RAILROAD Adjustment Board decisions have imposed unnecessary costs on railroad transportation, deprived the railroads of their managerial rights, and affected service adversely, carrier witnesses told the presidential fact finding board.

RULES and interpretations which restrict the performance of work in terminals and yards by road crews operate against the public interest, F. B. Whitman of Lincoln, Neb., assistant general superintendent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, told the Presidential fact-finding board.

GRAIN car loadings during the year 1945 were the highest on record, at 2,734,308, against 2,520,733 in 1944 and 1,834,593 in 1940, as reported by the Ass'n of American Railroads. During the first 9 weeks of 1946 loading of grain and grain products totaled 470,897, against 383,921 in the like weeks of 1945.

E. B. PERRY, personnel manager, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, pointed out that the wage and rules demands of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen would result in wage increases ranging as high as 140 per cent for a calendar day's pay in the case of some engineers.

THE REGISTRAR of Motor Vehicles asked the Massachusetts Legislature that H. 915 be amended to provide 18,000 lbs. axle weight instead of 22,400 lbs. No opposition was expressed to H. 913 which would increase maximum length from 40 to 45 feet, nor H. 914 to provide 36,000 lbs. gross weight for single units and 50,000 lbs. maximum for tractor semi-trailers or vehicles with three or more axles.

GRAIN and grain products loading during the week ending Apr. 6 totaled 37,637 cars, a decrease of 4,994 cars below the preceding week and a decrease of 8,704 cars below the corresponding week in 1945. In the Western Districts alone, grain and grain products loading for the week of April 6 totaled 24,917 cars, a decrease of 3,111 cars below the preceding week and a decrease of 5,497 cars below the corresponding week in 1945, as reported by the Ass'n of American Railroads.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The railroads completed their testimony Apr. 4 before the Presidential fact-finding board which since March 11 has been holding hearings on the demands of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen for a wage increase of 25 per cent with a minimum of \$2.50 per day and changes in working rules. Argument will be presented by the carriers and the unions after which the board will weigh the testimony and report to the President on April 18.

TAKE-HOME pay of railroad employees engaged in the operation of trains will come much closer to holding to wartime levels than the pay of workers in other industries, according to D. P. Loomis, Chairman, Western Railways' Wage Committee. Wartime purchasing power of these employees, he said, can be maintained without as large a wage increase as that needed in other industries. Train, engine, and yard service employees had average net weekly earnings of \$60.03 in 1944 as compared with \$42.56 for manufacturing workers, he stated.

RESTORATION of the single time basis of

computing pay so that railroads would receive from their employees the services for which they are paying, was urged by L. D. Comer, Chicago, Ill., director of employment of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, in his testimony before the Presidential fact-finding board. Many of the union proposals, Mr. Comer said, are ambiguous, would be unduly restrictive, hamper essential railroad operations, and merely provide rules which could open the way for the men to claim additional days' pay that now is fully paid for under the dual basis of pay.

## Agricultural Markets and Marketing

From address by CLINTON P. ANDERSON, sec'y of agriculture, before National Ass'n of Commodity Exchanges.

We believe, and I'm sure this association as a whole believes, that anything which jeopardizes the continuance of futures trading is not worth the risk. The commodity exchanges have important and wholly legitimate functions to perform and it is on the performance of these functions that their value to the economic life of the nation will be judged.

The hedging services, for example, are economically justified and will become increasingly important as price controls are lifted. At present, producers are protected against losses from price changes by subsidies and price supports. But cash grain dealers, cotton merchants, and other handlers and processors of farm products do not have the same kind of protection. Even where price movement is restricted to a relatively narrow range between support levels and ceilings, dealers seek protection by hedging their risks in the futures markets. When they can't get this protection in the form needed and at the time they need it, their costs go up. And this increases the total cost of marketing.

SPECULATION has a function in spreading risk but it carries potential dangers. During the war the commodity exchanges have done a good job of protecting themselves, the producers, buyers and sellers, and the public generally against the dangerous and unwarranted fluctuations resulting from war news. When the Japanese struck at Pearl Harbor, the Department and the official boards of the commodity exchanges took precautions against chaotic trading. That spell of stormy weather passed without causing serious damage. Ever since, the exchanges have held down daily fluctuations. Without those voluntary controls, daily fluctuations could have upset at least a part of our economy, for war news came fast and didn't always mean what the first flash indicated. We might have gone through periods when nobody knew the going price of any major commodity. But we didn't, and we appreciate the actions of the exchanges that helped maintain a high degree of stability in our markets.

PRICE SUPPORT.—The Government is going to make good on its price support commitments to farmers. But there are dangers that we may as well recognize. Inflexible price supports may tend to hold agriculture to its wartime pattern of production instead of encouraging it to make the necessary shifts to fit a peacetime demand pattern. Just for example, it looks as if support prices for eggs will encourage farmers to produce more eggs than the market requires. On the other hand, support prices of ninety percent of parity on dairy products would not bring anywhere near the required volume. In fact, demand for dairy products is far from satisfied now with prices far above the support level and with subsidies still being paid. We need to combine with the parity concept a more flexible means of carrying out our price support commitments if we are to avoid the creation of surpluses and deficits, side-by-side, and if we are to keep ourselves in position to trade with the rest of the world.

WHEAT parity Feb. 15 was \$1.57, against \$1.52 per bushel Feb. 15, 1945.



Delta Warehouse Co.  
Stockton, Calif.

## HESS Direct Heat Drier and Cooler

gas fired  
with auxiliary oil  
burner, installed by

DELTA WAREHOUSE CO.  
Stockton, Calif.

*They're Profit Makers*

HESS WARMING AND  
VENTILATING CO.  
1211 S. WESTERN AVENUE  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

## Supply Trade

**SAGINAW, MICH.**—A one-story addition, 160 x 120 ft., has been built to the factory of A. T. Ferrell & Co.

**PHILADELPHIA, PA.**—J. G. Robison, assistant, has been promoted to traffic manager of the Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co., succeeding H. L. Crowder, retiring after almost 30 years' service.

**DENVER, COLO.**—The government has filed a bill of particulars in its suit against the Portland Cement Institute for its dissolution and changes in pricing practices, formulated by the Ass'n of American Portland Cement Mfrs.

**CHICAGO, ILL.**—Objectives of the New Construction Limitation Order is the topic of an address by Ivan A. Bickelhaupt of the C.P.A., Washington, under the auspices of the Chicago Ass'n of Commerce at the Congress Hotel, Apr. 18.

**WASHINGTON, D. C.**—Ceilings on heavy machinery were suspended Apr. 8, including electric motors 250 h.p. and over, all types of transformers, locomotive engines, freight cars, diesel engines, steam generating equipment and industrial conveyors.

**CHADRON, NEB.**—C. C. Baldwin, inventor of the Baldwin Grain Loader, and manufacturer of a combine, is erecting at this place a plant to make 20 loaders daily. The loaders are driven by a 2-h.p. gasoline engine and sell for \$270 complete, mostly for farm use.

**TACOMA, WASH.**—T. E. Moffitt has been named sales manager of the Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co. of Washington, in charge of all heavy chemical sales in the Tacoma, Wash., and Portland, Ore., plants. Mr. Moffitt was western sales manager for the Hooker Electrochemical Co., at Tacoma.

**CHICAGO, ILL.**—E. L. Stine, for 25 years with the company and manager of the scale department of Fairbanks, Morse & Co., at San Francisco, Cal., has been promoted to supervisor of scale service, with headquarters at Chicago. Leonard J. Maguire, in the scale division at Chicago, has been promoted to assistant chief engineer of the firm's plant at St. Johnsbury, Vt.

**CANNELTON, IND.**—R. A. Forsaith, new manager of the Strongwall Mills, Inc., which recently took over the plant of the Indiana Cotton Mills here, has notified the employees that they are free to join or not to join a union. His talk marked the ceremony transferring the physical assets of the company to the Strongwall firm, which is a subsidiary of Bemis Bro. Bag Co. A. H. Clark, who attended the ceremonies, said the company will continue to manufacture food and feed bags.—W. B. C.

**GARY, IND.**—Election of seven smaller manufacturers to serve as governors of National Patent Council and to lead a nationwide educational program in defense of the patent system was announced Apr. 2 by John W. Anderson, Gary manufacturer of automotive equipment and president of the Council. "Each of these seven outstanding men represents a geographical division of National Patent Council and will be a militant leader for many hundreds of smaller manufacturers who have joined together to combat the insidious propaganda of Washington agencies now openly seeking to disable the patent system," Mr. Anderson said.

IT IS becoming increasingly clear that the voluntary measures of wheat conservation proposed by the Emergency Famine Committee, while desirable in their objective, are not going to accomplish a diversion of wheat from domestic consumption in sufficient volume to have any appreciable effect. It is not at all unlikely that some more drastic measure will have to be taken.—Millers National Federation.

## Explosion of Gas from Decomposing Grain

An explosion in the vapor stack of a steam drier for finished feed was experienced by the Corn Products Refining Co., according to Ray J. O'Leary of the company's industrial relations department, who says:

The stack was of brick construction and used as a means of natural draft.

We had been grinding wheat but the feed driers were down for a period of 32 hours and were started up between 1 p.m. and 2 p.m., running empty until about 3:30 p.m., when feed was started to them. The heat was put on when the feed was started, although the flow of the feed was erratic, as it always is at first.

Approximately one and one-quarter hours later an explosion was heard and a yellow flash was observed coming from the discharge end of the drier, followed by a gust of wind. Feed and dust were found burning.

While there was no damage due to the fire, it being extinguished immediately, the structural damage to the stack from the explosion was so extensive as to necessitate complete replacement. A hole approximately 5 ft. by 6 ft. was blown out on the second floor level, and two wide diverging cracks were made from the top of the expansion chamber on the roof to the top of the stack.

**CHARACTERISTIC ROTTEN EGG ODOR**—Investigation revealed that the explosion chamber of this stack contained an accumulation of dust and chaff encrusted to the sides of the chamber and on top of the umbrella. The interior of this accumulation was discolored, wet, soggy, black and warm, with a rotten egg odor indicative of the presence of hydrogen sulphide due to decomposition.

It is our opinion that the explosion was caused by the accumulation of hydrogen sulphide gas generated by the decomposition of the dust and chaff in the expansion chamber during the short shutdown period. This gas, ignited by spontaneous combustion, exploded and in turn ignited the feed and dust present in the drier. [Incidentally, blowing one's breath on this gas is enough to ignite it.]

This is the first occurrence of its kind, to the best of everyone's knowledge, and it is suggested, to prevent a recurrence, that our cleaning program be accelerated or expanded to prevent the accumulations of dust or material in stacks or expansion chamber.

Our thought in submitting this report is that it may or may not be the answer to the cause of a lot of mysterious fires or explosions in elevators, drying equipment, etc., but it may give us something to look for and to guard against. We are happy to report that no one was even injured.

## A. V. Tischer to Seedburo

Seedburo Equipment Co. announces the addition of Mr. A. V. Tischer as its sales representative in Iowa.

Mr. Tischer comes to Seedburo with years of experience in the grain business. His career started back in 1912, when he began as a grain clerk in the Chicago yards of the C.G.W. R.R. The following year he handled grain for export in Houston and Galveston, Texas. In 1914 he returned to Chicago to work in the Sampling and Weighing Departments of the Chicago Board of Trade. From 1916 to 1917 he was with the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The latter part of 1917 and 1918 he was a Naval Intelligence Officer. In 1919 he returned to the grain business in Astoria, and Portland, Oregon. From there he returned to the Chicago Board of Trade. On July 1, 1919, he organized the Inspection and Weighing Departments for the Des Moines Board of Trade and held the position of Chief Inspector and Weighmaster up to the time he became associated with Seedburo Equipment Co.



A. V. Tischer, now with Seedburo Co.

## "RANDOLPH" OIL-ELECTRIC GRAIN DRIER The Drier Without a Boiler

ASK THE MAN WHO HAS ONE

### THAT'S ALL

MANUFACTURED BY

## O. W. RANDOLPH COMPANY

3917-21 Imlay St., TOLEDO, O., U. S. A.



# Grading Soft Red Winter Wheat

**A SAMPLE.**—Start with a fair and average sample of the wheat, drawn with a grain trier or probe.

**ODOR.**—Smell the sample. Wheat that smells musty or sour, or of creosote from tar paper, or that has other objectionable odor from storage near oil or fertilizer, is classed as Sample grade. Wheat that is heating is also classed as Sample grade.

**INSECTS.**—Look the sample over for live weevils, bran bugs, moths, mealworms, or other insects harmful to wheat. Wheat infested with such insects has the word "Weevily" added to the grade designation.

**GARLIC.**—Wild garlic and onion bulblets are found in soft red winter wheats in the Ohio Valley and in the Piedmont section of the Eastern States. Such wheat has "Light Garlicky" or "Garlicky" added to the grade designation, depending on the number of bulblets in the sample. In recent years 3 to 4 per cent of the wheat in the Soft Red Winter class has been found to be light garlicky and 20 to 30 percent garlicky.

**SMUT.**—When wheat has an unmistakable odor of smut or when the dockage-free sample has more than 14 smut balls in 250 grams of wheat it is smutty. East of the Rocky Mountains, "Light Smutty" or "Smutty" is added to the grade designation, depending on the quantity of smut present. In the far western states smutty wheat is placed in a laboratory wheat scouter, where the smut is removed and the loss in weight caused by this removal of the smut is assessed as smut dockage.

**DOCKAGE.**—Up to the point where the aid of some special screens or sieves is needed, most samples are graded by sight and smell. Sieves are used to remove dirt, weed seeds, straws, and like material before any more tests are made in grading the wheat. The material taken out of the sample by screens is known as dockage. Dockage is indicated as so many parts in a hundred. For example, if 100 bushels of wheat "sold in the dirt" has 2 percent dockage, the owner would be paid for 98 bushels of wheat.

**DOCKAGE TEST.**—If coarse material, such as straws, sticks, oats, or corn is contained in the sample, work it over a sieve having round holes twelve sixty-fourths of an inch across. The coarse material taken off by the sieve or scalper is put to one side for the time being, and a further cleaning of the sample is done with the fine-seed sieve. This sieve has holes one-twelfth of an inch across and removes fine dockage material.

If shrunken or broken kernels of wheat are removed with the screenings, the screenings are run over the sieve again. The shriveled wheat remaining on top of the sieve after this re-screening is returned to the cleaned sample.

There are also special slotted sieves for taking out cheat (chess).

The final step in this test is to weigh all dockage removed and compute the percentage. Less than 1 per cent dockage is disregarded. Dockage does not cause the wheat to be put in a lower grade, but it is a weight-deduction factor.

**OTHER FOREIGN MATERIAL.**—The dockage sieves do not take out some foreign seeds, such as those of rye or cockle, which are about the same size as wheat kernels. This foreign matter remaining in the cleaned wheat will grade the sample below No. 1 if more than 1 per cent is present, and below No. 2 if more than 2 per cent is present. The percentage of such foreign material other than dockage is determined by analyzing a part of the sample after the dockage has been removed.

These limits of 1 and 2 per cent include cereal grains such as rye and weed seeds,

sticks and other noncereal matter in the cleaned or dockage-free sample. (Smut balls are not considered foreign material.)

Weed seeds and inert matter lower the value of the wheat for milling much more than a like quantity of cereal grains would. For this reason, special limitations are provided in the grades for "matter except other grains."

This limitation is one-half per cent in the No. 1 grade and 1 per cent in the No. 2 grade.

**TEST WEIGHT.**—High-grade wheat is plump and heavy. A brass quart measure and beam are used in making the proper weight-per-bushel test. The No. 1 grade must test at least 60 pounds and the No. 2 grade at least 58 pounds to the bushel. This test is made on dockage-free wheat.

**MOISTURE.**—Tests for moisture in wheat are made with moisture machines after dockage has been removed.

In grading soft red winter wheats, 14 per cent moisture is allowed in grades No. 1 to No. 5. When moisture is more than 14 per cent, but not more than 15½, the word "Tough" is added to the grade; as No. 1 Red Winter, Tough. When the moisture exceeds 15½ per cent, the wheat is classed as Sample grade without "Tough" being added; as Sample grade Red Winter. The percentage of moisture is added under remarks on the inspector's certificate of grade.

**DAMAGED KERNELS.**—A part of the dockage-free grain is looked over for damage. One kind of injury is caused by heat from grain spoilage and is known as heat damage. Other damage is caused by sprouting, disease and molds. Certain insects such as weevils also cause injury to grain by boring into the kernels. More wheat is damaged in storage than in the field.

The No. 1 grade allows 2 per cent damaged kernels, of which one-tenth of 1 per cent may be heat-damaged. The No. 2 grade allows 4 per cent damage, of which two-tenths of 1 per cent may be heat-damaged.

**WHEATS OF OTHER CLASSES.**—A mixture of more than 10 per cent of other classes will cause a sample to fall in the Mixed wheat class.

In grades No. 1 to No. 3 there are also special limitations for Durum mixtures. The No. 1 may contain not more than one-half of 1 per cent of Durum wheats, which are usually hard and flinty.

**SUBCLASSES.**—Soft Red Winter wheats consisting of both light-colored and dark-colored kernels are classified as Red Winter unless grown west of the Great Plains area, when they are classified as Western Red.—U. S. D. A.

**WORLD WHEAT PRODUCTION** in 1945, totaling about 5,200 bus., was the smallest since 1929 and 8 per cent less than in 1944, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The decrease is the result of below-average harvests in all areas except North America and Asia where total production was considerably above average but smaller than the year before. The great production drop was in Europe, where the total 1945 wheat harvest is estimated at about 1,035 million bushels, or 36 per cent smaller than prewar.

REDUCTION of the grind permitted wet corn processor would affect many industries using their varied products in the production of cloth, paper, candy, bread, adhesives, baking powder, laminated board and explosives.



**Triple XXX  
Alfalfa  
Meal**

*Use more of it—it's healthful*



**THE DENVER ALFALFA  
MILLING & PRODUCTS CO.**

Merchants Exchange  
ST. LOUIS

LAMAR, COLO.

**For Processing  
SOYA BEANS**  
CORNGERM, FLAXSEED, COTTONSEED, ETC.  
**FRENCH SCREW PRESS**  
WITH BUILT-IN COOKER-DRIER

COMBINES  
TWO  
MACHINES  
IN ONE

Easy to  
Operate



**COMPACT EFFICIENT  
ECONOMICAL RELIABLE**

Write Today for Full Particulars.

**THE FRENCH OIL MILL MACHINERY CO.**  
FLOUR OIL MILL ETC.



**Corn Gluten Feed, Corn Oil Cake Meal,  
Brewers' Dried Grains Malt Sprouts  
ANHEUSER-BUSCH, INC., ST. LOUIS**

# Feedstuffs

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Import controls on fish liver oil and shark liver oil have been removed.

URBANA, ILL.—The Illinois Feed Ass'n will hold a Field Day May 16 at the University of Illinois.

BREWERS dried grains production during February amounted to 19,500 tons, against 15,700 tons in February, 1945.—U. S. D. A.

DISTILLERS dried grains production during February amounted to 41,600 tons, against 46,400 tons during February, 1945.—U. S. D. A.

DURHAM, N. H.—The next meeting of the New England Feedmen will be held Sept. 19 and 20 at the University of New Hampshire.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Lloyd Larson has been appointed sec'y of the American Dehydrators Ass'n, succeeding Ed Glennon, temporary sec'y.

WINNIPEG, MAN.—The Canadian Feed Manufacturers Ass'n will hold its annual meeting June 17, 18, 19 at the Royal Alexandra Hotel.

STILLWATER, OKLA.—The Oklahoma A. and M. Experiment Station will hold feeders day Apr. 20 on the campus. Al Darlow, head of the animal husbandry department, is feeders day chairman.

THE ASS'N of American Feed Control Officials has recommended to the various state control officials that the by-products obtained from 80 per cent wheat extraction be labeled "Wheat Mixed Feed" if the fiber content is below 8.5 per cent or "Emergency Wheat Mixed Feed" if the fiber content exceeds 8.5 per cent.

PORTLAND, ORE.—Oregon's acute livestock feed situation failed to show any improvement during the week, with supplies of wheat, millfeed becoming increasingly scarce while the demand broadened and becomes more urgent. The U. S. D. A. weekly feed review reports that for the week, ending Mar. 26th, prices on all classes of feed stuffs were firm, at established ceilings, with practically no offering on the open market. The small stocks of available wheat mill feed either are being applied on old contracts, or being distributed to customers in small lots on a daily basis. The trade also reports that the high protein concentrates supply picture is still extremely dark, with the situation even MORE distressing than for wheat millfeed.—F. K. H.

SALEM, ORE.—There just is not enough feedstuffs to go around, and Oregon will have to reduce its poultry, turkey and dairy production this year, according to E. L. Peterson, state director of agriculture. "We will scrape the bottom of the grain barrel this year," advised Peterson. "Our situation here in Oregon and Pacific Coast under recent federal orders was one of being discriminated against. I have been discussing our feed situation with Sec'y Anderson for many weeks, and strong protests were lodged against his order No. 144. The amendment of this order permitting feed manufacturers to use 85 per cent of the amount of grain each month that they used in the corresponding month of '45 is a positive correction of the unfair situation with respect to limitation in the use of grain. Equally serious is the

supply of protein meals. There is no hope as I see the situation of Oregon or any other state getting all it needs, for like grain there is not enough protein to go around. I am hopeful that we can get 3,000 tons a month, but this is not at all certain."—F. K. H.

## Filing Feed Margin Under Changed Guaranty

Jonathan B. Richards, assistant general counsel of the O. P. A. on Apr. 1 gave the following interpretation under maximum price regulation No. 585:

Where a mixed feed manufacturer, during the present feed emergency, changes his guaranties of proteins and fat, he is producing a new mixed feed in view of the provisions of Section 3.4 of Regulation No. 585. Section 4.3 (f) requires a manufacturer to file a margin for his new mixed feed before he offers it for sale. In these cases a manufacturer may use the same margin as that for the mixed feed presently filed provided that the brand name and the feeding purposes remains the same as that for the filed analysis.

A letter stating that the manufacturer had changed his formula for X feed by reducing the protein content; that he was still going to produce the same mixed feed (except for the decrease in protein content) for the same purpose; that the same brand name was going to be used; and that he was adopting the margin of the old mixed feed for which the new feed is being substituted will be considered sufficient.

The term "higher price line," as used in paragraphs (c) and (d) of Section 4.1, was to distinguish between two price lines sold by the same manufacturer where the two lines were sold for the same purpose but one of the lines was nationally advertised and sold under the brand name and constituted a superior product.

In cases where the brand name is changed

and a different price line feed is already on file together with the margin thereon and the analysis of the new feed is the same as that of the different price line feed, such margin of the different price line feed may be used.

## Large Amounts of Activated Sludge Toxic to Swine

Activated sludge produced by the Milwaukee sewage disposal plant will have to rest on its high reputation as a fertilizer for the present, since thus far it has failed to make good as an ingredient in swine rations, say Gus Bohstedt and Robert Grummer.

Milorganite, as the product is called, had toxic effects on growing pigs when used at levels ranging from 6 to 18 per cent of the ration. In all cases it slowed down the rate of grain and increased the cost of production. Some animals on the higher levels of Milorganite died.

Although the idea has not yet been tested, there remains a possibility that Milorganite in small amounts—well below the 6 per cent level—may do pigs some good. It is well established that Milorganite contains a remarkable assortment of vitamins and minerals, and it is likewise well known that some materials which are poisonous in large quantities may be harmless or beneficial in small amounts.

Milorganite is, for example, a rich source of B-complex vitamins. It is comparable to brewers' yeast in its content of niacin and pantothenic acid, two B-vitamins for which swine have critical requirements.

The minerals in Milorganite include a long list of "trace" elements, largely derived from industrial wastes. For the most part these are of unknown value or harm in swine nutrition. It is entirely possible that one or more of these elements accounts for the toxicity of sludge when fed in large amounts.

There is also a large amount of nitrogen in Milorganite. Although only four-stomached animals are known to obtain nutritional benefit from other nitrogen compounds than those found in protein, it seemed possible that simple nitrogenous materials might have some protein value for hogs. Such a possibility remains, but it is evident now that the nitrogen in Milorganite offers little promise, since the sludge is too toxic to feed it in amounts that could have any marked protein value.—Bulletin 466, University of Wisconsin.



**PILOT BRAND**  
**P** Oyster Shell  
 Helps Give Uncle  
 Sam the Eggs He  
 Needs!

## Hay Movement in March

Receipts and shipments of hay at the various markets during March, compared with March, 1945, in tons, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1946	1945	1946	1945
Baltimore	172	1,098		
Chicago	4,871	20,613	1,463	5,430
Ft. Worth	352	871		
Kansas City	10,134	21,150	7,704	21,402

**OYSTER SHELL**  
**PRODUCTS CORP.**  
 St. Louis 8, Mo.  
 New Rochelle, N. Y.



## Exemption for Mixed Feed Manufacturers

The Department of Agriculture announced that effective April 1, 1946, the quantity of wheat and other grains permitted to be used by mixed feed manufacturers under War Food Order 144 in designated western areas would be reduced from 85 per cent to 80 per cent.

It was also announced that part of the State of Montana has been included in the western area where mixed feed manufacturers may use an amount of wheat that may be necessary to provide a quantity of grain up to the specified percentage of grain used by them during the corresponding calendar month of 1945. The specified percentage for this area is 85 per cent

up to April 1, 1946, and 80 per cent on and after that date.

The area to which the special provision relating to the use of wheat under WFO-144 applies will now include that part of Montana on or south of the main line of the Milwaukee Railroad or west of the Continental Divide.

## The Choline Content of Grains

The research Laboratories of the Russell-Miller Milling Co. report that the choline content, estimated by the reineckate method, varied from 0.71 to 1.07 mg. for hard spring, from 0.58 to 0.96 mg. for hard winter and from 0.74 to 1.01 mg. per g. for soft winter wheats. For oats the results ranged from 1.01 to 1.29, for barley from 0.96 to 1.20 and for flax from 0.91 to 1.18 mg. per g. Soybeans contained from 2.06 to 2.90 mg. per g.

Bleaching of flour did not affect the choline content. Flour of 60 per cent extraction contained from 40 to 50 per cent of the total choline of the original wheat. The choline content of flour increased with the degree of extraction, the relationship being similar to that for lipid P, and it is suggested that all the choline in wheat may exist in the form of lecithin.

## Manganese Required for Normal Growth

By J. F. WISCHHUSEN

Careful analysis of the evidence concerning the essentiality of manganese in nutrition leads to the conclusion that this element may now be considered necessary for normal growth, reproduction, lactation and bone formation, and that it plays a role in certain enzyme systems. In so far as bone formation is concerned, the need for manganese has been demonstrated in the chick, in the pig and in the rat. Nevertheless, there have been contradictions in the literature concerning the role of manganese, and it appears that other factors in the diet may influence the availability of manganese or change the picture of bone perosis. Thus Jukes showed that the presence of choline, in addition to manganese, is necessary for complete protection against perosis. Also Wilgus and Patton noted that increased amounts of calcium and phosphorus in the diet intensify the symptoms of manganese deficiency.

Smith, Medicott and Ellis now report that in the rabbit a manganese deficiency also seriously interferes with normal bone development. When young rabbits were fed whole milk powder ad libitum, or cow's milk enriched with 10 per cent of whole milk powder, their front legs developed serious deformities. This condition was prevented by a daily supplement of 2 to 5 mg. of manganese. The growth of those rabbits not receiving the manganese supplement was significantly less than that of positive control animals. The weight, density, length, breaking strength, and ash of the bones were all less in the manganese deficient rabbits. The reduction in the percentage of bone ash was much less than that which occurs in rickets; also the bones differed histologically from rachitic bones, the most evident change being a narrowing of the zone of provisional calcification, owing to an appreciable reduction in the number of cartilage spicules. A suppression of osteogenesis was suggested.

It seems probable that extra calcium and phosphorus in the diet renders dietary manganese less available, either by interfering with its absorption or by removal of manganese ions from solution during digestion. Under such conditions, normally adequate amounts of manganese may be insufficient for proper bone development. A realization of the essential nature of manganese has been recognized in practical animal feeding. Most poultry feeds and proprietary mixtures, as well as some other livestock feeds, now contain supplementary manganese in addition to calcium and phosphorus.

## Feed Shortage to Get Worse

A plea for farmers to be as patient as possible with their feed dealers was issued this week by the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n in a report which pointed out that the current feed shortage can be expected to get worse between now and July.

"Feed manufacturers are finding it increasingly difficult to obtain the ingredients they need, and probably will be able to fill only about 50 to 70 per cent of their customers' demands in May," the report stated. "Already nearly all feed plants are suffering frequent production shut-downs of a day or two because of ingredient shortages."

This situation has been brought about by the war and by government policies which originally were calculated to meet the humanitarian needs and avert the pitfalls arising out of the war, according to the association.

"The farmer, the feed dealer, and the feed manufacturer are in the same boat, the victims of circumstances they cannot control," it was explained. "We find ourselves today with too many farm animals and both a shortage and maldistribution of grain and other feed ingredients. Careful planning, careful feeding, and a sympathetic understanding of our mutual problems will be necessary during the next 90 days."

## Raymond J. (Jack) Little

Mr. Cecil F. Marsh, general manager of The Glidden Co., Feed Mill Division, Indianapolis, Ind., has announced the appointment of Mr. Raymond J. (Jack) Little as general superintendent of the feed mill division at Indianapolis, with full responsibility of all production and construction.

Mr. Little is well known to the feed trade, having been associated with the feed industry for the past 22 years, serving as plant superintendent in various plants of the industry, for 11 years supervisor of the Fort Wayne, Ind., plant of Allied Mills, 8 years with Central Soya, Decatur, Ind., and 3 years with Pillsbury Feed Mill at Clinton, Ia.



Raymond J. (Jack) Little, Gen'l Supt. Feed Mill Division Glidden Co., Indianapolis.

**CHECK YOUR FORMULAS with Laboratory Analyses**

Protein, Fat, and Fibre  
—Feed or Grain—  
Analyzed at  
Reasonable Rates

**Runyon Testing Laboratories**  
1166 Board of Trade Chicago, Illinois  
"Runyon Analyses Help Sell Feeds"

## BOWSHER Crush Grind Feed Mills Mix

Rapidly crush ear corn (with or without husk) and grind all the small grains; either separately or mixed—mixed as they are being ground—not before or after. This saves time and labor.

### "COMBINATION" MILLS



Use the famous Cone-Shape burrs. Light Draft. Large Capacity. Solidly Built. Long Life. Special sizes for the milling trade. Baking or Wagon Box Elevator. Circular on request.

**THE N. P. BOWSHER CO.**  
SOUTH BEND INDIANA



## One Machine or Complete Feed Mill Equipment

● Kelly Duplex, with more than 60 years experience, is well equipped to help you plan and to build the mill machinery you need. They will be glad to help you with your problems. Whether you are purchasing only one machine or equipping a mill complete, get suggestions and estimates from Kelly Duplex.

WRITE FOR CATALOG

**KELLY DUPLEX**  
The DUPLEX MILL & MFG. CO.  
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO



## Fish Flavor of Pork

At 67 lbs. liveweight 2 groups of pigs were given rations containing 2.5 and 10.0 per cent, respectively, of menhaden fishmeal and other 2 groups rations containing 10 per cent of the fishmeal and 0.5 and 1.5 per cent, respectively, of menhaden fish oil. All the pigs did well and at the end of 100 days were slaughtered. From 3 pigs of each group pork chops, loin roasts and bacon were tested after cooking for flavor and desirability by different committees.

The first 2 groups produced pork without a distinct fishy flavor. The last 2 groups produced pork with considerable fishy flavor, more marked with the higher oil content of the ration. In the bacon from group 1 only 1 sample out of 87 was reported as having a fishy flavor; from group 2, 5 samples out of 82; from group 3, 24 out of 83 and from group 4, 61 out of 87. In the pork the fat was more affected than the lean, by the rations.—Purdue Agr. Exp. Sta.

## Urea as a Feed Ingredient

By DR. FRANK G. KEENAN, of E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co.

The over-all average of protein feeding for farm animals generally, I think the United States Department of Agriculture estimate, is now around 9 or 10 per cent protein in the animal's diet. I think most nutritionists feel that over-all average should be nearer 12 for optimum growth and maintenance and production.

To fill that 3 per cent gap, there looked to be a shortage or a place for over 1½ million tons of 35 per cent protein equivalent material. Now, that was quite a sizeable gap and the use of urea in dairy feeds looked as tho it shouldn't have any effect whatever on existing protein supplies. In other words, the appearance of urea in the dairy feed should not affect the over-all protein consumption, merely raise it, if at all, because the protein so replaced in dairy feeds would be used in poultry and swine feeds and raise the level of feeding, which would benefit the farmer and everyone in the long run. So there was a place for it in terms of quantity.

As we got into costs and your costs of dozens of mixed feed formulas, it appeared immediately obvious that urea was not economically attractive when protein and carbohydrate costs are close together. There has to be approximately, as I remember, at least a \$7.00 per ton spread between protein and carbohydrate feeds to justify the use of urea. Now we went over twenty some years of figures for various geographical areas in the country, the cost of feed components. Out of 22 years in the midwest region, the corn belt area, in 20 of the years, urea would have resulted in lower mixed feed costs, because the spread was greater than \$7.00 between protein and carbohydrates.

Out in the Northeastern section, only about half the time would it do so, because they have to move their carbohydrates in there as well as their proteins to some extent, and they can move them together as well as separately.

In the South, obviously, we haven't any need to even consider it, because there is ample protein down there and urea has no place.

Just as there was a position in terms of

quantity, there seemed to be a position in terms of price. Of course, in a study like this the generalizations overlooked these localized shortages or localized emergency situations which may crop up at any time. During that 20-year period, there were many times when a certain state or certain area was short of protein or where, thru some peculiar pricing arrangement, urea could have fitted in for a short period.

## Sales of Feed in North Carolina

Increased sales of feed in North Carolina are shown by the following figures compiled by the State Agriculture Department from feed tag sales: 1936—249,672 tons; 1937—279,165; 1938—291,948; 1939—364,691 tons; 1940—361,177; 1941—388,587; 1942—448,850; 1943—778,784 tons; 1944—893,000; and 1945—836,865.

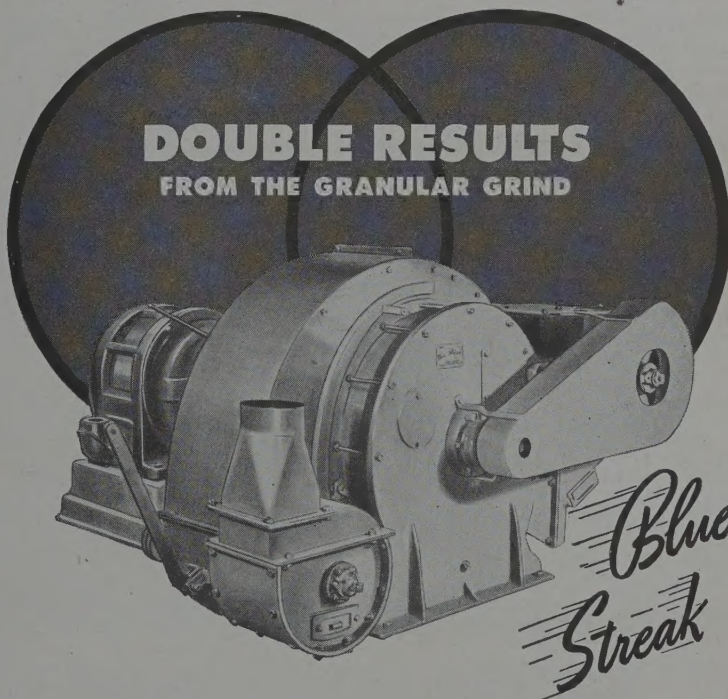
Of the 836,865 tons sold during 1945 approximately 55 per cent was sold by North Carolina

manufacturers. These figures show there has developed within the State a "Sizeable and important feed manufacturing industry," according to D. S. Coltrane, Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture.

## Vitamins from Citrus Leaves

In search of non-edible sources of Vitamin C the Skuhumi zonal station of the Essential Oil Industry's research institute has conducted experiments to determine the vitamin content of leaves from citrus fruit trees. Of the six plants examined, the leaves of orange and lemon trees showed the highest content of Vitamin C—880 mg. per cent; tangerine leaves the lowest—235 mg. per cent. Recommendations are made that vitamin production be organized in Abkhazia to utilize the otherwise waste leaves of citrus plantations.

Vitamins A, B, C, D, PP and K are made in the Soviet Union.



### Feeding Value

Farmers and feeders are learning more about the value of right type of grind. They know that a mealy, granular grind is more easily digested—higher in feeding value.

### Mixing Quality

The quality of the Blue Streak Grind is especially valuable when mixed with supplements. The mealy, granular grind, free from flour, mixes smoothly and easily throughout the batch. Only Blue Streak Mills produce the truly granular grind.

**PRATER PULVERIZER COMPANY**  
1825 SOUTH 55TH AVENUE  
CHICAGO 50, ILL.

## Feed Movement in March

Receipts and shipments of feed at the various markets during March, compared with March, 1945, in tons, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1946	1945	1946	1945
Baltimore	7,429	5,545	.....	57,959
Chicago	38,238	30,725	22,312	.....
Kansas City	1,620	2,460	22,860	35,070
Milwaukee	390	240	18,150	20,260
Minneapolis	.....	.....	91,020	78,510
Minneapolis*	3,185	2,940	4,515	5,495
Minneapolis†	.....	.....	30,960,000	18,300,000
Wichita	.....	.....	7,045	9,975

\*Screenings. †Linseed meal.

**Blue Streak MILLS**

☐ Corn Cutter

☐ Blue Streak Advance

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

PLEASE SEND INFORMATION ON EQUIPMENT CHECKED

☐ Blue Streak Standard

☐ Blue Streak Streamliner

☐ Twin Spiral Mixer

**THE MILL**

**THAT PRODUCES THE GRANULAR GRIND!**



# Poultry Feeds and Feeding

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The O. P. A. has reversed its decision to suspend all poultry price ceilings for 60 days, because prices have risen.

ITHACA, N. Y.—Cornell University has sent a warning to feed dealers and poultrymen that the Newcastle disease is appearing in New York State again this year. It is essential that every outbreak be reported so that further spread be prevented.

PORTLAND, ORE.—The feed-egg ratio report issued this week by Pacific Co-operative Poultry Producers Ass'n very well tells the story of increasing feed prices that producers have been complaining about. On Feb. 1 it required 9.37 dozen eggs for the average member of this Oregon cooperative to purchase a 100-pound sack of mixed feed from the co-op's feed mill. On the same date last year it required only 7.20 dozen to buy the same amount of feed and 9.31 dozen in 1944.—F. K. H.

TWIN FALLS, IDA.—The federal government recent feed orders are destroying the poultry feed industry, according to E. G. Commons, Idaho's turkey king. He said the orders would provide only about 40 per cent of the feed needed. Owner of one of the largest turkey outfits in the nation, near Wendle, Commons said there now is the greatest surplus of poultry the country ever has known. He said "I believe Washington plans to eliminate about half the poultry business." Anyhow that is what is going to happen.—F. K. H.

## Rumen Contents a Promising Source of Vitamins for Poultry

By PAUL R. FREY and F. H. KRATZER of

Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station  
The rumen contents of cattle and sheep represents one of the largest sources of waste in the meat-packing industry. This waste is of serious concern to poultry raisers because rumen content is rich in the B complex vitamins, two of which, riboflavin and pantothenic acid, are especially required by poultry.

The average dried rumen content will furnish four times the requirements of the growing chick and breeder for these two essential vitamins, and a greater excess, in the amount of vitamins present over the requirements, of the layer. The amounts of certain of the B complex vitamins in rumen contents were determined in an experiment completed at the Experiment Station in which samples from the rumen contents of 140 steers were analyzed.

In terms of pantothenic acid dried rumen contents furnish four times the requirement for

the growing chick and breeder and six times the requirement for the layer. Dried rumen contents could be used as a B complex supplement in a chick starting ration similar to the following:

Ground oats, 10 per cent; ground corn, 20 per cent; ground barley, 10 per cent; wheat bran, 10 per cent; wheat shorts, 5 per cent; soybean oil meal, 20 per cent; meat and bone scrap, 7 per cent; alfalfa meal, 5 per cent; ground limestone, 2 per cent; salt (manganized, iodized), 0.875 per cent; fish oil (400 units vitamin D—3,000 units vitamin A), 0.125 per cent; and dry rumen contents, 10 per cent.

The above ration would supply approximately 20 per cent crude protein, 1.5 per cent calcium, 0.8 per cent phosphorus and the required riboflavin and pantothenic acid.

Approximately 13,000,000 cattle were slaughtered in the United States in 1944. The average rumen will contain 100 pounds of contents which will consist of about 10 per cent solid matter. On the basis of these figures there was available in the United States in 1944 about 65,000 tons of solid matter from the rumen of slaughtered cattle. The rumen contents of sheep are also known to contain large amounts of the vitamin B complex.

## Dehydrated Alfalfa Meal, A Protective Feed for Poultry

By HARRY W. TITUS, before American Dehydrators' Ass'n.

Fresh green alfalfa and dehydrated alfalfa meal are among the best protective feeds for poultry. When chickens, turkeys, and other poultry have free access to fresh green alfalfa, they very rarely, if ever, suffer the effects of vitamin nutritional deficiencies of any kind. If fresh green alfalfa or other green feed is not available, many nutritional deficiencies may be avoided by including some dehydrated alfalfa meal in the mash.

Poultry feed manufacturers never know whether their formula feeds will be fed to poultry that have access to fresh green feed or to poultry that do not have access to fresh green feed. Accordingly, they have found it necessary to make their formula feeds nutritionally complete, so that those feeds contain an adequate quantity of all the essential nutrients, including the ones normally supplied by green feed. At first, they used dehydrated alfalfa meal primarily as a substitute for green feed, but in recent years they have used it as a standard ingredient of nearly all poultry feeds.

SOURCE OF VITAMIN A.—Because dehydrated alfalfa meal of good quality is an outstanding source of vitamin A activity, there has been a tendency to disregard the fact that it is also an outstanding source of certain other essential nutrients. In many instances dehydrated alfalfa meal has been bought and used in formula feeds on the basis of its content of carotene, i. e., on the basis of its vitamin A activity. In some of those instances, the riboflavin and pantothenic acid supplied by the dehydrated alfalfa meal were more important than the carotene, because the other ingredients of the formula feed supplied enough vitamin A activity but not enough riboflavin and pantothenic acid.

In spite of the fact that carotene is only one of the essential nutrients in dehydrated alfalfa meal, the content of carotene serves as a fairly good index of the over-all nutritional value of a given lot of this feedstuff. A meal that has a high content of carotene is likely to have a high content of many of the other essential nutrients, particularly the other vitamins. However, when one buys a dehydrated alfalfa meal on the basis of its carotene content, he should

not think he is buying only vitamin A activity, because he is buying most of, if not all, the other vitamins required by poultry, as well as some minerals, carbohydrate, fat and protein.

Among the vitamins and vitaminlike compounds known to be present in alfalfa meal are: Vitamin A (as carotene), Vitamin B<sub>1</sub> (or thiamin), Vitamin B<sub>2</sub> (or riboflavin), Vitamin B<sub>3</sub> (or pyridoxin), Vitamin B<sub>6</sub>, Vitamin C (or ascorbic acid), Vitamin E (or alpha-tocopherol), Vitamin K, Biotin, Choline, Folic Acid, Inositol, Niacin (or nicotinic acid), Pantothenic Acid, Para-amino Benzoic Acid, and the Gizzard Factor.

That many of these vitamins are present in nutritionally significant quantities is indicated by the following statements and comparisons.

VITAMIN A.—Dehydrated alfalfa meal is one of our richest sources of vitamin A among feedstuffs used in feeding poultry. The best grades contained about 60 times as much as new yellow corn.

VITAMIN B<sub>1</sub> (or thiamin).—Dehydrated alfalfa meal contains more vitamin B<sub>1</sub> than corn, milo, barley, or wheat, and almost as much as oats.

VITAMIN B<sub>2</sub> (or riboflavin).—Dehydrated alfalfa meal is one of our richer sources of riboflavin. The best grades contain about as much as dried skim milk.

VITAMIN C (or ascorbic acid).—Fresh alfalfa has been rated as containing four times as much ascorbic acid as citrus juice. Dehydrated alfalfa meal is not so rich in ascorbic acid as fresh alfalfa, but it contains a significant quantity.

VITAMIN E (or alpha tocopherol).—Among the common feedstuffs dehydrated alfalfa meal is one of our richest sources of alpha-tocopherol; it contains about one-fifth as much as an equal weight of wheat germ oil.

VITAMIN K.—Dehydrated alfalfa meal is an unusually rich source of Vitamin K.

CHOLINE.—Dehydrated alfalfa meal contains as much or more choline than the common grains.

NIACIN.—Dehydrated alfalfa meal contains about as much niacin as barley and wheat and much more than any of the other cereal grains.

PANTOTHENIC ACID.—Dehydrated alfalfa meal is among the richer sources of pantothenic acid. It contains from three to five times as much as the common grains, somewhat more than dried skim milk and about as much as dried buttermilk.

From the standpoint of the manufacturer of poultry feeds, dehydrated alfalfa meal should be considered as an important source not only of vitamin A activity, but also of riboflavin, vitamin E, and pantothenic acid.

ASSORTMENT OF MINERALS.—Dehydrated alfalfa meal contains many mineral elements, including calcium, phosphorus, magnesium, sodium, chlorine, potassium, sulfur, silicon, and the six essential trace mineral elements; manganese, iodine, iron, copper, cobalt, and zinc. It contains more calcium than any of the common feedstuffs of plant origin, and more potassium than any of the common feedstuffs—of either plant or animal origin—except soybean meal.

Dehydrated alfalfa meal, in addition to supplying vitamins and minerals essential for normal nutrition in poultry, makes a worthwhile contribution to the total digestible nutrients and protein of the feed. It supplies from 30 to 40 per cent as much total digestible nutrients as the several grains and from 35 to 70 per cent more protein. In mixed feeds the protein of dehydrated alfalfa meal has a value greatly superior to that of the protein of the cereal grains. Dehydrated alfalfa meal contains nearly as much arginine as dried skim milk; almost as much lysine as dried whey; nearly twice as much methionine and cystine as any of the cereal grains; and only slightly less tryptophane than dried skim milk or linseed meal.



Curled-toe paralysis caused by a deficiency of riboflavin in the starting ration. Courtesy Department of Poultry Husbandry, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.



## Dried Brewers Yeast in Poultry Feed

The Rhode Island Agricultural Experiment Station in Miscellaneous Publication No. 27 reports on the effect of dried brewers yeast on the hatchability, economy and efficiency of poultry feeding.

A study of the data presented shows that average hatchability of fertile eggs where the mash part of the ration was supplemented with  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1, and 2 per cent dried yeast gave an average hatchability of 83.71, 82.80, and 83.34 per cent, respectively. Check pens where no yeast was added gave an average hatchability of 82.44 per cent.

These results indicate that the supplementary feeding of  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent dried yeast gave an increase in hatchability of 1.3 per cent. Where 1 and 2 per cent dried yeast supplemented the basal ration, there were average increases of 0.36 and 0.90 per cent in hatchability, respectively. Although the increases in hatchability are comparatively small they tend to support the work of Parkhurst.

In the supplementary feeding of yeast levels employed no influence of average yolk color index was noted.

In the groups of birds receiving supplement of  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 2 per cent yeast there was an increase of 2.75 and 1.39 eggs, respectively. The production of the groups receiving 1 per cent yeast was lower than basal ration. This low egg average was largely due to the high incidence of egg eating in the Rhode Island Red groups receiving 1 per cent yeast as a supplement. It may be concluded if this vicious habit had not developed production in this yeast level would have been in line with the other supplementary groups.

It is interesting to note the comparatively high egg production of the various groups for the 24 weeks of the test period. In the groups fed  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1, and 2 per cent yeast, average egg production was 96.23, 87.90, and 94.87 eggs, respectively. The check pens fed no yeast averaged 93.48 eggs.

In the studies on the effect of feeding live dry yeast to laying birds, Barton reports that hens receiving yeast laid on an average of 69 eggs per bird during seven months as compared with 60.4 eggs for those not receiving yeast. Further, he reported that hatchability was greater in the yeast group.

Schumaker and Heuser reported dried brewers' yeast was a source of alcohol precipitate factor. Their report indicates this factor has a specific effect upon hatchability and egg production.

Results obtained in groups fed supplements of  $\frac{1}{2}$ , and 2 per cent dried yeast tend to support their findings in respect to both egg production and hatchability.

The fertility of eggs where ration was supplemented with 2 per cent yeast gave 1.18 per cent increase, while rations supplemented with  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 1 per cent yeast fertilities were slightly lower than for the basal ration.

From the standpoint of feed conservation, in producing a dozen eggs best feed efficiency was obtained where ration was supplemented with 2 per cent and  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent yeast and required 0.67 and 0.2 less pounds of feed, respectively; while groups supplemented with 1 per cent yeast required 0.49 pounds more feed to produce a dozen eggs than basal ration. Here again the influence of egg eating was apparent in the 1 per cent yeast groups as shown by the increased feed consumption required to produce a dozen eggs.

The feed cost to produce a dozen eggs, and produce a chick, shows similar trends. When the feed cost to produce a dozen eggs was high there was a corresponding higher feed cost to produce a chick. Where  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent yeast was added to the basal ration, feed cost was 22.5 cents per dozen eggs and 2.4 cents feed cost per chick. This shows 0.3 cents less cost for

a dozen eggs and 0.4 cents less feed cost to produce chick than basal ration. Supplementary feeding of 1 and 2 per cent showed greater feed cost to produce eggs and chicks.

The percentage of mortality for the various groups, show that as the per cent of yeast was increased the incidence of mortality decreased. Whether this decrease is due to the effect of the yeast supplement or whether the results are coincidental is problematical. The main diseases encountered were: leucosis, tumors, worms, enteritis, and urate of kidneys. The laying difficulties were internal laying, pick-outs, internal hemorrhage, and ruptured oviduct.

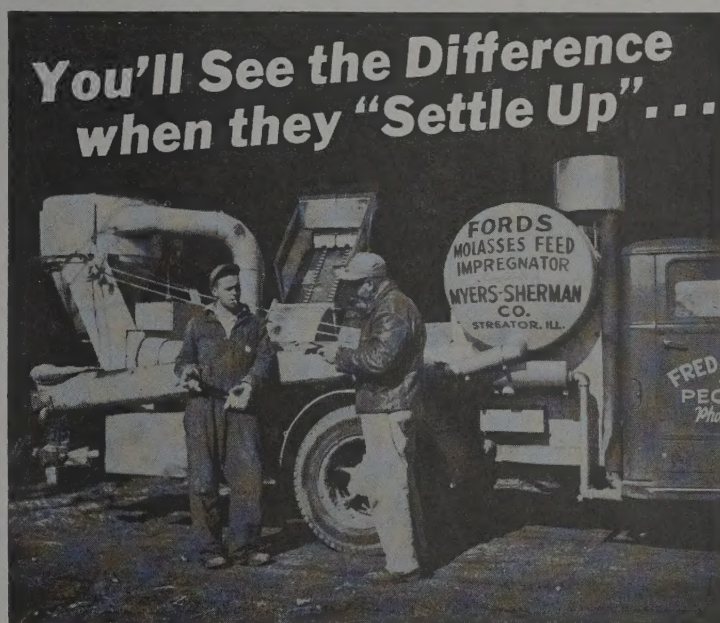
Where the New England College Conference ration was supplemented with dried brewers' yeast, results in egg production and chicks hatched showed the cost of the yeast more than offset the advantages obtained. However, when lower costs for yeast prevail the efficiency might warrant the use of yeast in supplementary feeding.

## Race Horse Oats Raised

Effective Apr. 1 the O. P. A. announced that "race horse oats" may be sold "at a premium of 10 cents a bushel over the maximum price for the grade and quantity of oats so delivered." At the same time, a 2-cent premium was allowed for "reclaimed oats" with the exception that this premium can not be applied to "race horse oats."

The O. P. A. defined "race horse oats" as grading No. 2 or better with a test weight of 38 pounds a bushel or above, and those "which have been carefully sized and re-cleaned to contain less than 1 per cent foreign material and to remove all string, metal, and foreign substances, and which the buyer intends to use for feeding to thorobred horses or to resell for ultimate use for such purpose."

"Re-cleaned oats" were defined as "oats which have been processed for cleaning and separation and containing less than 1 per cent of foreign matter."



## FORDS PORTABLE HAMMERMILL

Because the FORDS is a *fast* grinder, it gets the job done quickly . . . covers a large territory and brings in extra income.

FORDS operators report other advantages, too. They say their FORDS, equipped with Molasses Impregnator, gets more of the profitable hay and stover grinding business. Also, their portable grinding service helps them sell more supplements and concentrates . . . goes out and gets business that wouldn't ordinarily come to a mill or feed store.

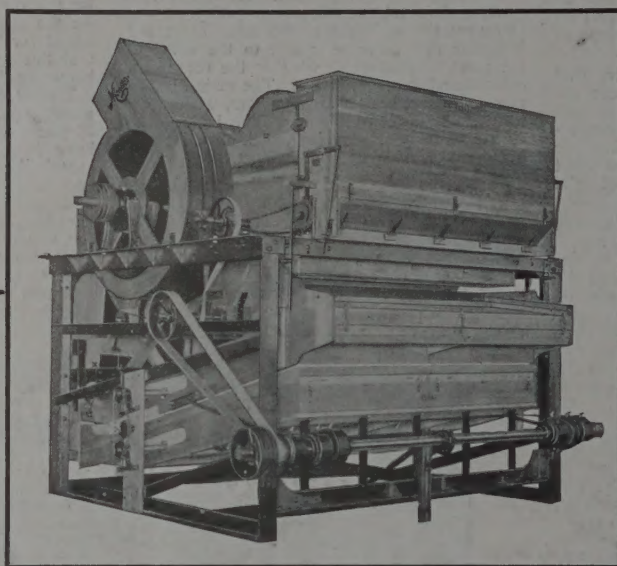
We'd like to show you other important advantages the FORDS Portable offers you. Write for complete details . . .

**MYERS-SHERMAN CO., 1707 12th St., Streator, Ill.**



GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS Consolidated

# MONITOR MASTER CLEANERS



Strengthen your competitive position by using MONITORS which through years of unparalleled cleaning performance have earned the name of America's Master Cleaner. Their heavy construction gives greater rigidity and this additional weight means greater value.

For the first time in grain cleaning history, the Huntley Mfg. Co. have developed a "Q" type Separator, in the larger sizes #13-#14 and #15. These units will permit securing full rated capacities, something that has long been in demand, and they cost no more than the standard Cleaners.

*Write for prices and capacities.*

## HUNTLEY MFG. CO.

**BROCTON,**

**NEW YORK**

*Representatives:* Chicago—A. D. McPherson, 611 Utilities Bldg.; Minneapolis—A. F. Shuler, 2626 Irving Ave., South; Dayton, Ohio—W. B. Sutton, P. O. Box 803; San Francisco—H. M. Shanzer Co., 85 Bluxome St.; Vancouver, B. C.—Will Hill, 414 Seymour St.